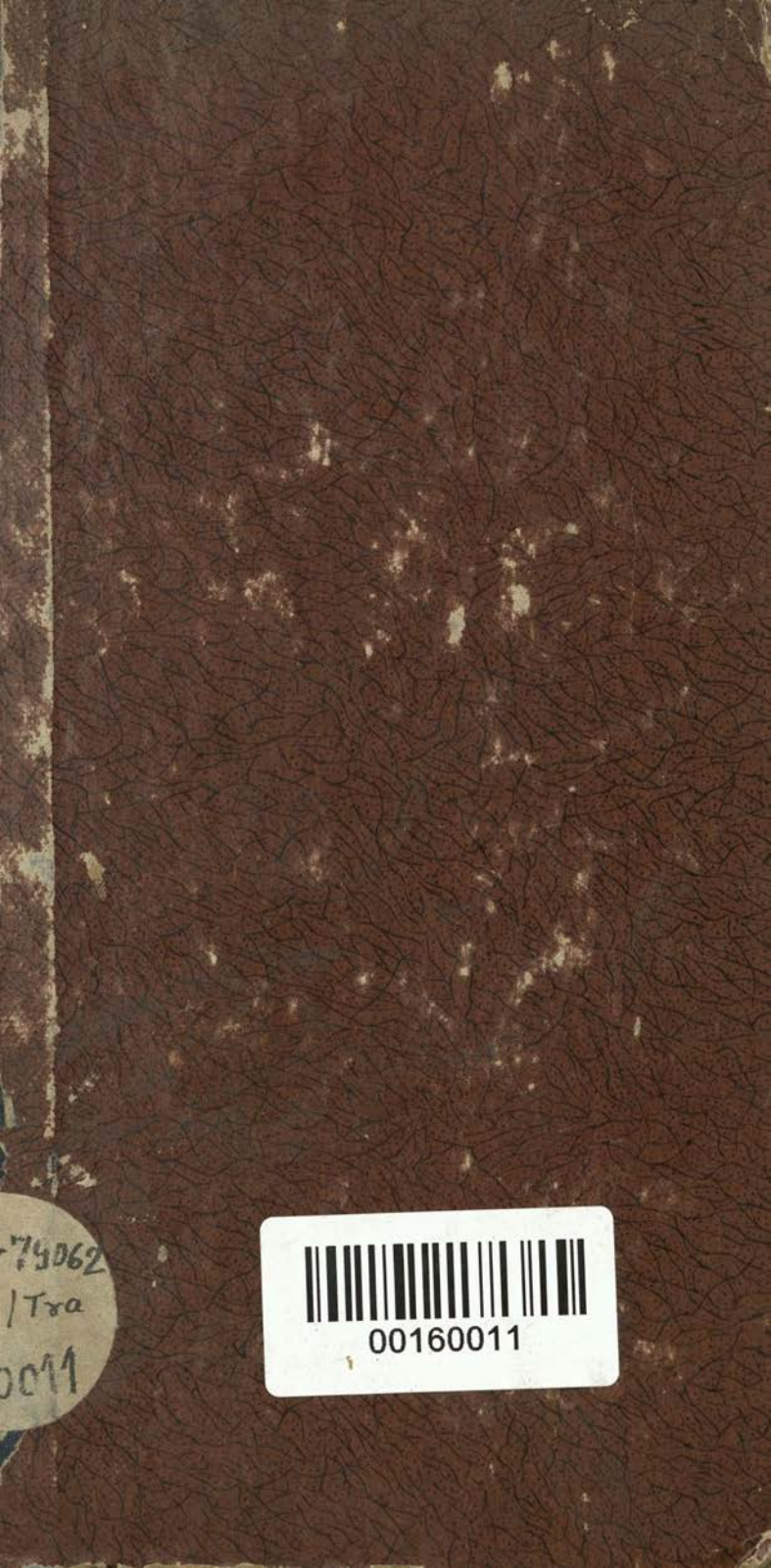
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ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BOMBAY
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THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BOMBAY

Vol. XIX. Part. I

THE

TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

From February 1869 to 70.

(EDITED BY J. BURGESS, A RETARY.)

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grapher to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Secretary the Madras Literary Society; Colonial Secretary, Tasmania; Superintendent, United States Naval Observatory; and Librarian, Literary and Philosophical Society of Manchester, acknowledging with thanks copies of Vol. 18 of the Society's Transactions.

From J. N. Lockyer, Esq., F.R.S., enclosing a prospectus and copy of "Nature," a new scientific magazine, and promising to send weekly numbers in exchange for early copies of the Transactions.

From the Secretary to Government, General Department, forwarding a copy of the letter addressed by the Government of Bengal to Dr. W. W. Hunter, requesting him to render the Society any assistance in his power in the preparation of the Index.

From the Secretary to Government, Political Department, forwarding a silver medal commemorative of the discovery of the source of the Nile by Captains Speke and Grant, as the person for whom it was intended died before it reached Zanzibar.

The Secretary then observed that, at the last meeting, the Society had accorded their sanction for the appropriation of Rs. 1,000 from the Premchand Donation for making accessions to the Library, and completing the sets of the Journals, &c. of all the scientific institutions already in their possession, and the first instalment of the invoice was now laid on the table. He also submitted a long correspondence on the subject of the exchange of the Transactions, &c., made between this Society and other institutions. There being no further business before the Society, the meeting adjourned.

SESSION 1869-70.

SECOND MEETING, *February 24th*, 1870.

THE ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Bombay Geographical Society was held in their Rooms, on Thursday the 24th February 1870, at 5 P.M.

Present.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gibbs, C.S., *President*, in the chair; Captain G. T. Robinson, *Vice-President;* Dhirajram Dalpatram, Esq., G.G.M.C.; J. N. Mendonça, Esq., G.G.M.C., Members; and J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S., *Honorary Secretary.*

Visitors.—The Revd. J. S. S. Robertson, F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S., and Hormasji Merwanji Nárelwálá, Esq.

The Minutes of last Meeting were read and confirmed.

Elections.—The Right Revd. H. A. Douglas, D.D., Lord Bishop of Bombay, and the Revd. J. S. S. Robertson, F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S.

Several donations to the Library were announced, for which the best thanks of the Society were voted to the donors.

Letters were read from the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gibbs, C.S., accepting the office of President of the Society; from the Principal Librarian, British Museum, and the Keeper of the Museum of the Antiquaries of Scotland, acknowledging copies of Vol. 18 of the Society's Transactions; from the Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, forwarding Report on the Operations of his Department for 1868-69.

The Secretary then read the paper announced for the evening :—

"Some account of the Navigation of the Narmadá, with remarks on the Gulf of Khambay, by William Sowerby, Esq., C.E., F.G.S."

On the motion of the Hon'ble the President, seconded by Mr. Melonça, the best thanks of the Society were voted to Mr. Sowerby for his very valuable and interesting paper, and the meeting adjourned.

SESSION 1869-70.

THIRD MEETING, *April 21st*, 1870.

THE ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Bombay Geographical Society was held in their Rooms, Town Hall, on Thursday, the 21st April 1870, at 5 P.M.

Present.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gibbs, C.S., *President*, in the chair; the Revd. J. S. S. Robertson, F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S.; R. C. Walton, Esq., C.E., F.R.G.S., F.A.S.L.; Dhirajram Dalpatram, Esq., G.G.M.C.; Captain G. F. Henry; Captain J. E. C. Pryce, F.R.G.S. members; and J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S., *Honorary Secretary.*

The Minutes of last Meeting were read and confirmed.

Member proposed.—Khurshedji Nushirwanji Kámá, Esq.

Several donations to the Library were announced, for which the best thanks of the Society were voted to the donors.

Letters were read from W. E. Frere, Esq., F.R.G.S., ex-President of the Society, advising the despatch of his portrait, the execution of which the Society had left entirely to his discretion; and from Lieut

Trotter, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey, forwarding for the acceptance of the Society eight published sheets of the Káṭhiawáḍ Survey, and promising the others when published.

The portrait of Mr. Frere was exhibited for reception by the Society, and was considered a faithful likeness of their late President.

The following Resolutions were then proposed by the Hon'ble the President, and seconded by Captain Henry, and unanimously carried:—

1.—"That the thanks of the Bombay Geographical Society be tendered to Mr. Frere for the trouble he has taken in procuring his portrait for their Rooms, and especially for the excellent choice he has made in selecting Mr. Dickinson as the artist, by which the Society become possessed of a picture admirably executed—both as to the painting and the likeness. That the balance of the account be paid by the Secretary to Messrs. Forbes & Co."

2.—"That the Secretary take measures for the cleaning and restoring the portraits of Sir Charles Malcolm, Sir Alexander Burnes, and Captain Ross, and that when funds are available new frames corresponding with that just received with Mr. Frere's portrait be obtained."

There being no further business before the Society, the meeting adjourned.

SESSION 1869-70.

FOURTH MEETING, *September 29th*, 1870.

THE ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Bombay Geographical Society was held in their Rooms, Town Hall, on Thursday, the 29th September 1870, at 5 P.M.

Present.—Dr. Bhau Daji, Hon. M.R.A.S., *Vice-President*, in the chair; Professor F. J. Candy, M.A.; J. Macfarlane, Esq.; Dhirajram Dalpatram, Esq., G.G.M.C.; Captain G. F. Henry; J. N. Mendonça, Esq., G.G.M.C., members; and J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S., *Honorary Secretary*.

Visitors.—Captain J. Rankin, of the ship "Saladin," of London, and Hormasji Merwanji Nárelwálá, Esq.

The Minutes of last Meeting were read and confirmed.

Member Proposed.—Janárdan Gopál, Esq., Solicitor, H. M.'s High Court, Bombay.

Elections.—Khurshedji Nushirwanji Kámá, Esq., was, after ballot, declared a member of the Society. The Rev. W. B. Keer, S.P.G., having requested admittance, was elected a member under Rule XXII. of the Society.

Donations.—The following donations to the Library were announced, for which the best thanks of the Society were voted to the donors :—

1. Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, Vol. 39. Presented by the Society.
2. Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society of London, Vol. XIV. Nos. 1 and 2. By the Society.
3. Proceedings of the Royal Society of London, Vol. XVII. Nos. 105 to 109. By the Society.
4. Bulletin de la Société de Géographie. (February to June inclusive.) By the Society.
5. Journal Asiatique, No. 56. By the Society.
6. Bulletino de la Società Geografica Italiana ; Fasc. 3 and 4,—1869-1870. By the Society.
7. "Nature"—Weekly numbers April to August last. By J. N. Lockyer, Esq.
8. The First Annual Report of the American Museum of Natural History for 1870. By the Trustees.
9. Annual Report of the Board of Register of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington. By the Institution.
10. Astronomical and Meteorological Observations made at the United States Naval Observatory, 1866. By the Superintendent.
11. Results of the Magnetical and Meteorological Observations made at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, for 1867. By the Royal Society.
12. Route from Matemma to Darmot, along the western shores of the Tana sea, by Dr. H. Blanc. By the Author.
13. Notes of a Visit to Gujarat, in December 1869, by J. Burgess, Esq., M.R.A.S., F.R.G.S. By the Author.
14. Notes of a Visit to Somnáth, Girnar, and other Places in Kaṭhiáwáḍ, in May 1869, by J. Burgess, Esq., M.R.A.S., F.R.G.S. By the Author.
15. Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. III. Parts 2 and 3. By the Superintendent.
16. A Narrative and Diary of the Ocean Telegraph to India, by J. C. Parkinson. By the Directors.
17. Annual Report of the Sassoon Mechanics' Institute for the year 1869-70. By the Directors.
18. The Gazetteer of the Central Provinces, by C. Grant, Esq. By the Chief Commissioner.
19. Bombay High Court Reports, with Index, Vol. VI. Parts 2 and 3. By Government.
20. Report of the Revenue Administration of Oudh, for the year ending 30th Sept. 1869. 2 Parts. By Government.

21. Report of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal, for 1869. By the Government of Bengal.

22. Report on the Harbour of Viráwal, in Kaṭhiáwáḍ, by T. Ormiston, Esq. By the Author.

23. Report of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce for 1859. By the Chamber.

24. Annual Statement of the Trade and Navigation of the Presidency of Bombay, for 1869-70. By Government.

25. The Local Annual Volume of the Trade and Navigation for the Province of Sindh, for 1868-69. By Government.

26. Reports on the Operations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India for 1866-67, 67-68, and 68-69. By the Superintendent.

27. Reports on the Topographical Survey of India for 1868-69, by Colonel Thuillier, Surveyor General of India. By Col. Thuillier.

28. Report on the Assessment of the Rahuri Taluka of the Ahmadnagar Collectorate. By Government.

29. Papers relating to Pilotage System of Bombay. By Government.

30. Report on the Sanitary State of the Island of Bombay, by Dr. Leith. By Government.

31. Annual Reports on the Jails in Sindh for 1864-65. By Government.

32. Annual Report on the Jails of the Bombay Presidency including Sindh and Aden for 1863. By Government.

33. Journal of a Tour of Inspection of the principal Jails in India, made by the Inspector General of Prisons, Bombay Presidency, in December 1862 and January and February 1863. By Government.

34. Statistical Report of the Colaba Agency. By Government.

35. Annual Reports on the Bombay Jails including Sindh and Aden, for 1864-65, 65-66 and 67-68. By Government.

MAP.

36. Map of the Káṭhiáwáḍ Survey, Sheets Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, and 16 with Index Chart.
By the Officer in Charge, Kaṭhiáwáḍ Party, G. T. Survey of India.

The Secretary remarked that of late he had made some efforts to increase the donations of books and maps to the Society, and to complete the sets of the Journals and Transactions of other Societies, by exchanges for completed sets of the Transactions of this Society, and he had, with a single exception, met with the most prompt and liberal responses. The result of this and of the application of a portion of the Premchand Roychand Donation for the purchase of books and maps was, that larger and more varied additions had been made to the library during the period he had held office than during any similar period of late years, and he yet expected still further additions. One pressing want now was a complete catalogue of the books and maps for the use of the members.

Letters read.—From the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gibbs, President of the Society, regretting his inability to attend the meeting.

From the Collector of Kanaḍa, and the Commissioner in Sindh, with regard to returns for the Society's Index.

From the Superintendent Revenue Survey, relative to a loan of maps of the Puṇá Zilla for the Index of Towns and Villages.

From the Government of Bombay, instructing the Superintendent of the Photozincographic office to supply the Society with copies of such Revenue Survey maps as are now available, or may hereafter be so at his office.

To the Government of Bombay, requesting correct lists of the Dekhan Saranjams, Inam, and Isafat holdings.

To the Government of India, Home and Foreign Departments, the Governments of Bombay, Madras, Bengal, and the N. W. Provinces, requesting copies of such of the Selections from the Government Records as relate to geography, history, population and surveys.

The Secretary also read extracts from a letter he had received from Colonel Thuillier, Surveyor General of India, intimating his desire to be able to help the Society, and stating that the chief contributions from his office were made to the "Selections of the Government of India," published periodically from the statistical and geographical extracts of his annual administration reports. The operations of the survey are now extending rapidly all over India, and in the "Annals of Indian Administration in 1868-69," recently published, would be found a fair epitome of what is being done. He did not know if the Government of India supplied the Society with these numbers, and with their Selections, but they ought to do so. Further, he promised not to fail in making known the Secretary's request to all the officers of his department, in the hopes that it might stir up some of them to good deeds, and he would also refer the Secretary's note to Colonel Walker (Bombay Engineers) of the Trigonometrical Survey, and to Major Montgomerie of Kashmir and Trans-Himalayan celebrity, and see what could be done for the Society.

The Society was much pleased with Colonel Thuillier's expressions of willingness to afford assistance; and the Secretary was accordingly requested to convey to Colonel Thuillier the expression of its best thanks, and to avail himself of his kindness as he thought advisable.

The Secretary, in laying before the Society Part I. of Volume XIX. of the Transactions, (copies of which had already been sent to the

members), remarked that he had considered it advisable to issue the volumes in future in parts, rather than wait for more matter to complete a whole volume at once. This change, he observed, would be agreeable to the authors of papers, who would naturally be anxious to see their articles early in print, and it would bring the Society more frequently before the scientific world and the public. He hoped this arrangement would meet with the approval of the Society.

The Secretary stated further—"In January 1868, a plan of a proposed Index or List of Indian Geographical names was submitted to this Society, and approved of. In answer to a correspondence opened with Government relative to assistance procurable through the Revenue Officers, the Society was able to obtain valuable lists of the towns and villages in the different collectorates of the Bombay Presidency with information respecting the temples, jatras, &c. From other provinces no information has as yet been received, and though the Index has not been given up, the plan of it may possibly, from want of information, be considerably modified, and as the members of the Sub-Committee are perhaps unable to devote much time and attention to it, it cannot be got ready in any form worth publishing by a single individual in any limited period. I propose continuing to prepare a general Index, chiefly geographical and historical; and whilst it is in preparation, and because it will necessarily be of but limited extent, the lists obtained from the Bombay Government may, I think, be utilized in a series of Zilla lists, of which what I now lay before the Society is the first; those of Solapur, Satara and Ahmadnagar are also in hand. In the introductory remarks I have made full use of the Government reports on the Revenue Settlements of Máwal and Indapur, as they are not likely to attract notice in their original form."

Mr. Burgess then read the introductory account of the Puṇá Zillá.

Dr. Bhau Daji remarked that the Society must feel deeply indebted to Mr. Burgess for his zealous endeavours in its behalf and for the very interesting paper he had read, evincing so much careful research, and which must have cost him a great deal of labour to prepare.

The Rev. W. B. Keer remarked that while he thought they must all feel, as the Vice-President had observed, deeply indebted to Mr. Burgess for the pains-taking research which he had bestowed on his able and interesting paper, he was sure he was only expressing

what he had no doubt others felt, that it would afford them much pleasure if the Vice-President, Dr. Bhau Daji, himself, with his intimate knowledge of Indian antiquities and local geography, would favour them some day with a paper on some one or other of our less known districts or races.

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Geographical Society was held in their Rooms, Town Hall, on Thursday the 24th November 1870, at 4½ P. M.

Present.—Captain G. T. Robinson, Senior *Vice-President*, in the chair; Dr. Bháu Dájí, G.G.M.C., Hon. M.R.A.S., *Vice-President;* The Hon'ble Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., F.R.G.S.; Captain J. E. C. Pryce, F.R.G.S.; Captain W. L. Searle, F.R.A.S.; J. Firth, Esq., F.R.G.S.; James Taylor, Esq.; Dhirajrám Dalpatrám, Esq., G.G.M.C.; R. G. Walton, Esq., C.E., F.R.G.S., F.A.S.L.; The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley; The Rev. J. S. S. Robertson, F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S.; The Rev. W. B. Keer, Harbour Chaplain, A.C.F., Captain Henry Morland, F.R.A.S., F.R.G.S., members; and J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S., *Honorary Secretary.*

Visitor.—W. H. Hamilton, Esq.

The Minutes of last Meeting were read and confirmed.

Election.—Janárdan Gopál, Esq., was elected a member under Rule XXII. of the Society.

Member proposed.—Captain John Dixon, proposed by Capt. Morland and seconded by Captain Pryce.

Several donations to the Library were announced, for which the best thanks of the Society were voted to the donors.

Letters read.—From the Librarian, University Library, Cambridge; Librarian, Trinity College, Dublin; Superintendent, Royal Observatory, Greenwich; Librarian to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Secretary, P. & O. Steam Navigation Company; Librarian, Glasgow College, acknowledging with thanks Vol. XIX. Part I. of the Society's Transactions.

From Joseph Henry, Esq., Secretary Smithsonian Institution, Washington, and S. L. Abbot, Esq., Corresponding Secretary, Boston Society of Natural History, acknowledging with thanks Vol. XVIII. of the Transactions, and transmitting several donations for the acceptance of the Society.

From Joseph Lovering, Esq., Corresponding Secretary, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, forwarding Proceedings of the

merican Academy in the hope of establishing an exchange, which was cepted, and a copy of the last volume was sent to his address.

4. From Colonel Jenkin Jones, R.E., and D. E. Gostling, Esq., signing their membership of the Society.

5. From the Government of Madras forwarding eight copies of the lections applied for by the Society. These were acknowledged with anks and other numbers requested.

6. From the Government of India informing that copies of the lections requested by the Society would be forwarded.

7. From the Government, N. W. Provinces, issuing instructions to avour the Society with copies of the Selections requested by them.

8. To the Secretary, Ceylon Branch, Royal Asiatic Society, request- ng wanting numbers of the Journal of the Asiatic Society in exchange r such Volumes of the Transactions of this Society as may be required him.

9. To the Bombay Government, bringing to their notice that en- iries were sometimes made at the Society's Rooms for maps and other cal geographical and statistical information which had not been placed their disposal, and requesting Government to issue instructions that e Society be favoured with one copy at least of all such maps hitherto rinted or lithographed at the Photozincographic office at Poona and at e Chief Engineer's Office at Bombay as may still be available, and all maps that may be printed or lithographed in future at either of ese offices; stating also that the Collector of Bombay had for sale rtain publications of which no copy had been sent to the Society, and equesting them to favour the Society with these.

10. To Colonel Thuillier, Surveyor General of India, informing that tracts from his private letter were read at the last Meeting of the ciety, and requesting his Reports on the Topographical Survey of dia, and copies of such other maps as he may be pleased to supply. ese Reports were received and acknowledged with thanks.

11. Correspondence with the Bombay Government, the Alienation ttlement Officer, the Collectors of Sátárá and Aḥmadnagar on the bject of the correct lists of the Dekhan Sarañjám, Ináms and Isáfat llages and holdings, was also laid before the Society.

The business of the Monthly Meeting having been brought to a ter- ination, that of the Annual Meeting was entered on, and the following ntlemen were declared, from the Voting Lists scrutinized by the ommittee, to be the Office-bearers for the ensuing session 1870-71:—

Vice-Presidents.—Captain G. T. Robinson; Dr. Bháu Dájí, G.G.M.C., Hon. M.R.A.S.; and Captain G. F. Henry.

Resident Members of the Committee.—J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S.; J. Connon, Esq., M.A.; Ráo Saheb Vishvanáth Náráyan Mandlik; The Hon'ble Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart, F.R.G.S.; Captain J. E. C. Pryce, F.R.G.S.; Professor F. J. Candy, M.A.; James Taylor, Esq.; Manakjí Khursedji, Esq., F.R.G.S., F.R.S.N.A.; The Hon'ble Mangaldas Nathubhái; Kawasji Jehangir Readymoney, Esq., C.S.I.; A. C. Gumpert, Esq., and J. P. Leith, Esq.

Non-Resident Members.—General Sir G. LeGrand Jacob, K.C.S.I., and C.B.; Colonel Sir A. B. Kemball, K.C.S.I., C.B., F.R.G.S.; Dádábhái Naoroji, Esq.; H. E. Rear Admiral George St. Vincent King, C.B., R.N.; Major General H. J. Barr; Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals S. M. Pelly, C.B., F.R.C.S.; Major General T. Tapp, C.B., A.D.C. to the Queen; and W. Sowerby, Esq., C.E., F.G.S.

Mr. Burgess then submitted to the Society the following—

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1869-70.

During the past session the Society met four times and the following communications were laid before it:—

1. Some account of the Navigation of the Narmadá, with Remarks on the Gulf of Khambay, by William Sowerby, Esq., C.E., F.G.S.

2. The towns, villages, &c. of the Puna Zillá, with Remarks and Notes, by J. Burgess, Esq., M.R.A.S., F.R.G.S., Honorary Secretary.

The number of Members on the roll of the Society at the last annual meeting was 141. Since then the following 7 gentlemen were added to the Membership:—Dastur Hoshung Jamasp; The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gibbs, C.S.; The Right Rev. H. A. Douglas, D.D., Lord Bishop of Bombay; The Rev. J. S. S. Robertson, F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S.; Khurshedji Nushirwanji Kámá, Esq.; The Rev. W. B. Keer, S.P.G.; and Janárdan Gopál, Esq., making a total of 148 members. Against this the Society have lost 12 members, of whom there have been removed—

By retirement from India,—4.—The Hon'ble Sir D. F. McLeod, K.C.S.I., C.B.; G. C. M. Birdwood, Esq., M.D.; H. E. General Sir W. R. Mansfield, K.C.B., G.C.S.I.; and The Right Hon'ble Lord Napier of Magdala, K.C.B., G.C.S.I.

By resignation of Membership,—5.—R. S. Sinclair, Esq., LL.D.;

T. C. Hope, Esq., C.S.; Colonel Jenkin Jones, R.E., F.R.G.S.; Robert Knight, Esq.; and D. E. Gostling, Esq.

By Death,—3.—Náráyan Dinánáthji, Esq.; J. P. Hughlings, Esq., B.A., and Lieut. T. C. R. Carpendale, I.N.,—in all 12 members, leaving 136 members on the register of the Society at this date. Of these however only 69 are Resident, and 67 Non-Resident, of whom 36 are in Europe.

Dr. Birdwood joined the Society in the year 1859. In 1862 Mr. Kennelly, the then Secretary, intimated to the Society the urgency of their nominating a member to act jointly with him, as he could no longer unaided carry on the work as he could wish. Dr. Birdwood was accordingly elected Joint Secretary, which office he held for some time. His energetic labours in furthering many public objects in this city have been justly acknowledged by different sections of the community on the eve of his departure to Europe on account of failing health. In him the Society have lost an active member. The following contributions of his will be found in the 15th volume of the Transactions :—

1. Observations on the Bed and Delta of the Nile, read before the Society in October 1859.

2. Is the Habiah of Bruce the source of the White Nile? read before the Society in February 1860.

A meeting of the Committee of the Society was called in December last, for the election of a President in place of Lord Napier of Magdala retired. As the business however in the Committee meeting could not be proceeded with for want of a quorum, the sense of the general meeting was taken, and the members present unanimously concurred in the propriety of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gibbs, C. S., being nominated Lord Napier's successor. The proposal was accordingly circulated to the Committee, who approved of the selection, and Mr. Justice Gibbs accepted, at the invitation of the Society, the office of President.

Publication.—Part I. of Volume XIX. comprising the Society's Transactions for the years 1868 and 1869, was submitted to the Society at their last meeting. It has been considered advisable in future to issue the volumes in Parts, rather than wait for more matter to complete a whole volume at once. This plan of publication will be agreeable to contributors to the Transactions, who are naturally anxious to see their Papers early in print, and it will bring the Society more frequently before the scientific world and the public.

The second Part of Vol. XIX. is in the Press, and will now be proceeded with as rapidly as possible.

Catalogue.—The Society is in great need of a complete catalogue of its books and maps. Till 1859 no printed catalogue seems to have been thought of, and the first was printed under the superintendence of Mr. Kennelly in 1862. This was reprinted with additions in 1866, and bound up with the Index to the first 17 volumes of the Society's Transactions. From an examination of the list of purchases made during the earlier years of the Society's existence, it has been found that many valuable books had been lost when the first was prepared, and even since the last was printed there seem to have been several losses. This was discovered only a few months ago, and led to an examination of the record of the issues of books. It has been kept in a very imperfect and unsatisfactory way, and the Society's sanction is required for the expense of printing proper forms and the purchase of such books as may be necessary for keeping business-like records of additions to the Library, and the issues of books to Members; and along with this for the expense of printing a new catalogue, including all the recent purchases and additions. This will be all the more easily prepared now that lists have been drawn up of all the recent additions both of books and maps, and form an Appendix to this Report.

The ex-President's Portrait.—It is gratifying to record that the Portrait of W. E. Frere, Esq., our ex-President, subscribed for by the Society on his retirement from India in 1865, arrived early in the year, and was exhibited at the meeting held on the 21st April last, and has given every satisfaction as a faithful likeness. The total amount collected on this account was Rs. 1,665. The cost of the Portrait including freight, landing charges, &c. amounted to Rs. 1,298-15-1. From the balance a further disbursement has been made of Rs. 65 for varnishing the four Portraits, and covering the backs of the frames with canvas, and the balance of Rs. 301-0-11 is held as a fixed deposit for the general purposes of the Society.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed on the occasion of the reception of the Portrait:—

1. "That the thanks of the Bombay Geographical Society be tendered to Mr. Frere for the trouble he has taken in procuring his Portrait for their Rooms, and especially for the excellent choice he has made in selecting Mr. Dickinson as the artist by which the Society

become possessed of a picture admirably executed both as to the painting and the likeness. That the balance of the account be paid by the Secretary to Messrs. Forbes and Co."

2. "That the Secretary take measures for the cleaning and restoring the Portraits of Sir Charles Malcolm, Sir Alexander Burnes, and Captain Ross, and that when funds are available, new frames corresponding with that just received with Mr. Frere's Portrait be obtained."

The scheme of the Society for the preparation of an Anglo-Vernacular Index of Indian geographical names is being attempted, and the lists of towns, villages, &c., with particulars as regards temples, Jatrás, &c., called for in the Government Resolution have been furnished by the Collectors for the Bombay Presidency (exclusive of Sindh). It is however disappointing not to be able to report more progress in the Society's part of the work. All that has yet been completed is an alphabetical list of the towns, &c. of the Puna Zillá, with geographical and historical references connected therewith, which was submitted to the Society at last meeting. It embraces the following particulars:—Transliterated name of each town—Vernacular name—Vulgar spelling of the name—Tarf or Pargaṇá, and Táluká; population; latitude and longitude; with information respecting temples, Jatrás, fairs, architectural remains, markets, &c. List of the towns, &c. of the Sátárá, Soláṗur, and Aḥmadnagar Zillás are in hand, but the progress made by the Clerk is so slow that the officiating Honorary Secretary had undertaken the last of these himself, and employed a young man for two months at his own expense to work at the preparation of materials, but other engagements have forced him to lay it aside for the present at least.

Improvement of the Library.—The most important feature in the proceedings of the last session was the improvement of the Library. Exchanges of the wanting numbers for completed sets of the Society's Transactions were proposed to the Asiatic and Geographical Societies of London and Paris, the Boston Society of Natural History, Asiatic Society of Bengal, and the Surveyor General of India, and it is most gratifying to state that the Society has met with the most prompt and liberal responses in the following instances:—

1. From the Royal Geographical Society of London:—Eight wanting parts of volumes 2, 3, 5 and 6 of the Proceedings.

2. The Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland informed this Society that the whole stock of the old series of their Journal was

now the property of Messrs. Trübner & Co., but transmitted to us—Two wanting volumes of the New Series. With Messrs. Trübner & Co., an exchange was effected for 11 odd volumes of the old series of the journal against a set of this Society's Transactions, with a balance of £6 6s. 6d. in our favour.

3. The Asiatic Society of Paris very promptly sent us—

12 volumes wanting of the 3rd series of the Journal Asiatique.
5 Do. Do. 4th Do. Do.
8 Do. Do. 5th Do. and odd numbers of vol. 18.
12 Do. Do. 6th Do. Do.

in all 37 volumes, in return for which this Society was requested to supply copies of 6 volumes of the Transactions, which has been done.

4. From the Boston Society of Natural History we have received—five volumes wanting of the Journal; and four volumes of its Proceedings, and wanting parts of volumes 9 and 10 of the Proceedings.

No replies have been received from the Geographical Society of Paris or the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

The Government of Bombay was applied to by the Society for wanting numbers of the "Selections from the Records of Government." 10 numbers were supplied, viz., Nos. 7, 26, 80, 90, 95, 98, 100, 103 109, and 112, but Nos. 2, 4, 5, 16, 32, 44, 49, 55, 56, 61, 64, 110, and 113 were not available, of these Nos. 44 and 49 have been purchased.

From the Surveyor General of India the Society received, in exchange for a complete series of the Transactions, 42 maps bound in book form as per separate list.

The Bombay Government was also addressed to favour the Society with copies of such Maps as are now available, or might hereafter be so from the Photozincographic office at Puna. The Government of India in the Home and Foreign Departments, the Government of Madras, the Government of Bengal, and the Government of the N. W. Provinces, were also applied to supply the Society with copies of such of the "Selections from the Government Records" as related to Geography, History, Population and Surveys. The following have been received:—1. From the Government of Madras—11 volumes of the "Selections from the Government Records," as per list. 2. From the Government of the N. W. Provinces—Part I of Vol. IV. of the Selections. 3. From the Government of India, Home Department—4 volumes of the Selections, as per list.

At the last annual meeting, the Society accorded its permission to appropriate the sum of Rs. 1,000 from the Premchand Raichand Donation for making accessions to the Library. Of this sum Rs. 844-2-8 has been spent, and there have been purchased 7 maps and 68 volumes of books as per list appended.

Non-Resident Members.—It is a matter of extreme regret to be compelled to advert to the indifference shown by some of the Non-Resident Members to repeated calls for the recovery of their subscriptions. The arrears due to the Society under this head amount to about Rs. 1,277. The amount realized on account of the subscriptions of the 66 Resident Members and the Government contribution of Rs. 600 per annum is found inadequate to the requirements of the Society. This, it is hoped, the members, who take a real interest in the Society, will consider and attempt to remedy. Many have it in their power to assist the Society by obtaining additional members from among their friends and acquaintances. If every member would do his best in this way, the Society would be greatly benefited, and might work with renewed vigour.

It will be for the Society to consider the amount of subscription to be asked from Non-resident members who have not access to the Library or meetings.

We have hitherto been exceedingly indulgent to members leaving Bombay, and have for years been sending them copies of our Transactions free of cost, and without requiring them to pay any subscription. This seems to be a drain on the funds of the Society, scarcely called for: we cannot doubt but old members retiring to Europe would most readily contribute to the support of the Society, if only asked to do so. Nor can we doubt but members going to Europe for a year or two would also willingly continue to pay a small subscription. Our full subscription is among the smallest required by any scientific Society, and with the recent additions to the Library and the further extensions, which a moderate increase in the membership would enable the Society to make, it may be reasonably hoped that every member will find that he has in that alone a full equivalent for his subscription. Non-resident members in the Transactions of the Society have the use of an organ through which they can publish the results of their geographical and other allied enquiries without expense, and with the certainty of its being sent to all similar Societies in the world: and themselves receive in it the information contributed by others;

moreover, if the efforts recently made, and which, it is hoped, will be still further prosecuted, in trying to interest the many able and intelligent officers of the Trigonometrical and Topographical Surveys in India, in the work of the Society, and to obtain contributions from their stores of information, the Transactions of this Society will be specially valuable. Its publication is necessarily expensive to the Society; and it is therefore but reasonable to expect that all Non-Resident Members will readily pay a small annual subscription which the Committee will consider and arrange. For some years past at least the Society has been almost solely dependent for the supply of books to the presents of individuals and Government and the exchange of publications with kindred societies. Thanks to the kindness of Mr. Khurshedji Fardunji Párakh and of Mr. Premchand Raichand, the Society has within the last few years obtained a varied and valuable collection of books connected with geographical science, and among other means of rendering the Society useful not the least influential may be the regular addition of new works to the Library. It is somewhat deficient in what ought to be a special feature of every Geographical Library—copies of the larger collections of voyages,—we have Kerr's and Harris's collections and the Letters Edifiantes, but want Pinkerton, Hakluyt, Purchas, Churchill, Astley, Pelham, Laharpe, and Sir R. Phillips' collections, Dalrymple's Memoirs and Tracts, —many of them relating to India,—and the works of Tieffenthaler and Linchoten. Any of these would be acceptable presents from members who may possess copies. But small as the income of the Society is, something might be done in the following way towards purchases:—

With our present membership the income from Resident Members may be estimated at about ... ... Rs.	960
From Government ... ... „	600
If to this we can add from Non-Resident Members „	240
The total income will be ... ...Rs.	1,800
The Establishment ought not to exceed half the income— say ... ...Rs.	850
Printing, Postage, &c. ... ... „	650
	Rs. 1,500

leaving a balance of Rs. 300 available for necessary purchases or otherwise at the disposal of the Society, almost the whole of which,

however, is dependent upon the realization of subscriptions from non-residents.

Whatever balance may be available might perhaps be best employed in the first place in the formation of a reserve fund, the interest of which would be a most important aid to the Society. A few years ago the income rose considerably in excess of the expenditure then incurred; of late we have been drawing on the balance of former accounts; and besides this the Society appropriated for its ordinary use a balance of Rs. 1,093-4-6 of the Bhagwandas Purshotamdas Donation and Rs. 1,000 of the Premchand Raichand Donation, against which it disbursed Rs. 594-5-2 to meet the deficiency of the Sorabji Pestonji Framji Donation, leaving a supplement to its regular income from these sources alone of Rs. 1,498-15-4, the greater part of which has been expended nearly a year ago. In May 1869 the cash balance at the credit of the general fund amounted to Rs. 756-4-4; the total income for the year from every source amounted to Rs. 1,034-8-4, and the current expenditure to Rs. 1,483-1-3, or about Rs. 350 in excess of the income. This is a most unsatisfactory state of matters, which it was found necessary to put a stop to. We have still an unexpended balance of Mr. Premchand Raichand's donation amounting to ... ... Rs. 2,617 2 5

And other monies belonging to the Society ... „ 961 13 8

Amounting in all to ... ... Rs. 3,579 0 1

The interest of this sum, which is invested in Bank fixed deposits at 5 per cent and 6 per cent, amounts to about Rs. 180 per annum, and should any such balance accrue to the Society as has been previously referred to, the whole ought to be added to this investment until the Rs. 1,000 first appropriated from the Premchand Raichand Donation at least had been recouped, or even the whole Rs. 1,498-15-4 above alluded to, after which two-thirds of it should be added, and one-third retained, if necessary, to be expended along with the interest of the fund on the purchase of books. Further, when the interest of the fund should reach Rs. 250 per annum, the whole of the yearly balance might thereafter be added, and not less than Rs. 200, or than half the interest, when it exceeded Rs. 400 should be available for the purchase of books and maps, and the rest for the general purposes of the Society. This position might, I think, be attained by strict economy in about four years, or if we should be so fortunate as to receive any special

donations, even sooner. Had the balance of the donations already referred to only been invested, as they ought to have been, in this way, the interest would now have been upwards of Rs. 230 per annum.

Again, I think, three-fourths of all amounts paid by Life Members ought to be permanently invested in behalf of the general expenses of the Society. Some such scheme would place the Society in a safe financial position.

Full accounts of the disbursements on account of the different donation funds are appended.

A.—MAPS RECEIVED FROM THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

1. Ajmir and Mairwara Districts, 1850.
2. Akyab District, 1853-1861.
3. Bakarganj District, 1860-1863.
4. Behar District, 1840-44.
5. Bengal, Behar and Orissa, 1868.
6. Bogara District, 1852-1856.
7. Bhutan, with the Bengal Duars, illustrating the Route of the Mission in 1864.
8. British Burmah, Pegu Division, 1862.
9. Route Survey from India into Great Tibet.
10. British Sikhim, comprising the Darjiling Hill Territory and two Morang Parganas, 1852.
11. Independent Sikhim, 1850.
12. The Eastern British Frontier bordering on Burmah and Manipur, 1869.
13. Central Asia, 1866.
14. Central Provinces, with the adjoining British and Native States, 1865.
15. China Coast and rough sketch of the Provinces between Canton and Pekin, 1859.
16. Chittagong District, 1835 to 1841 and 1861-66.
17. Chota Nagpur, Sheet No. 20, 1868.
18. Dhaka and Furidpur Districts, 1357 to 1860.
19. City, Suburbs and Cantonments of Gorakhpur, 1828.
20. Map to illustrate the operations of the Hazara Field Force, 1868.
21. Hushangábád District, 1862 to 1867.
22. Hand Map of India, 1869.
23. India, Political and Revenue Divisions, 1869.
24. Index to the G. Trig. Survey of India.
25. Index to the Districts and Divisions of India, 1868.
26. Jabhalpur District, 1854 to 1862.
27. Plan of Jagannáth, 1849.
28. Plan of the Town and Fort of Kalinjar, 1868.
29. Photozincographed Sections of Part of the Survey of Kashmir, Ladak, and Baltistán, or Little Tibet, 1868.
30. Khairpur Territory of H. H. Mir Ali Murád, 1860 to 1861.

31. Muhammad Khan's Tanda District—Taluka Guni, 1866-67.
32. Malda District, 1853.
33. Naushera District, Sindh, 1860 to 1863.
34. Panjab, sheet No. 1 containing Hazara, Yusufzir, Peshawar and part of Afghanistan, 1867.
35. Peshawar Districts, M. C. Nos. 1-9.
36. Rajputana and the adjacent Countries, 1846.
37. Rangpur District, including Kooch Behar, 1856 to 1860.
38. Ságar and Narmadá Territories, 1861.
39. Districts Jacobabad, Shikarpur, Rohri, Larkhana, and Mehur, comprising the Shikarpur Collectorate, Upper Sindh, 1856 to 1862.
40. Sindh—sheets Nos. 1-11, 13, 18, and 19.
41. Sironcha and Bastar Districts, 1863.
42. Sohagpur and Rámgadh districts of Gundwana,—Ságar and Narmadá Territories, 1842.
43. Tenaserim and the adjacent Provinces of Siam, 1868.
44. Turkistan with adjoining portions of the British and Russian Territories, 1868.

B.—FROM THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

1. Papers on the General Revenue Survey of the Madras Presidency, 1858.
2. Papers on the Survey and Settlement of the Chellumbrum and Manargoody Talooks, South Arkat District, 1869.
3. Report on the Revenue Survey, 1855.
4. Report of the Annamullay Forests, 1857.
5. Navigation of the Godáverí, 1856.
6. Report on the Pumban Channel, 1854.
7. A Collection and Precis about Jaipur, 1864.
8. Papers on the General Revenue Survey of the Madras Presidency, 1863.
9. Papers on the Reduction of Assessment in North Arkat, 1857.
10. Proposed Plan for the Revenue Assessment of Kurnool, 1843.
11. Collections of Decrees on the mutaal rights of Land-holders and Tenants in Malabar, 1858.

C.—FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, HOME DEPARTMENT.

1. The Andaman Islands; with Notes on Barren Island, 1859.
2. Reports on the Survey of the Mineral Deposits in Kumaon; and the Iron Smelting Operations at Dechouree, 1856.
3. Report on the Metalliferous Deposits of Kumaon and Gurhwal, 1855.
4. Supplement to Selections No. 3, Papers regarding the Forests and Iron Mines in Kumaon, 1855.

D.—BOOKS AND MAPS PURCHASED ON ACCOUNT OF THE PREMCHAND RAICHAND DONATION.

1. The Tuhfat-ul-Majahidin; a History of the First Settlement of the Mohammedans in Malabar, and of their subsequent Struggles with the Portuguese, translated from the Arabic, by Lieut. M, Rowlandson, 8vo, 1833.

2. Yakkun Nattannawa, a Cingalese Poem, descriptive of the Ceylon System of Demonology; to which is appended, the Practices of a Capua, or Devil Priest, as described by a Budhist; and Kolan Nattannawa, a Cingalese Poem, descriptive of the characters assumed by Natives of Ceylon in a Masquerade, illustrated with plates from Cingalese designs, translated by J. Callaway, 8vo, 1829.
3. Histoire de la Vie de Hiouen-Thsang, et de ses Voyages dans l'Inde 629-645, traduite du Chinois, par Julien, 8vo. *Paris*, 1853.
4. Kitab-i-Yamini; Historical Memoirs of Early Conquerors of Hindustan, and Founders of the Ghaznavide Dynasty, translated from the Persian, by the Rev. James Reynolds, B. A., 8vo, 1858.
5. Oriental Tracts; a Collection of Pamphlets relating to India, China, and other Oriental Countries.
6. Transactions of the Royal Asiatic Society, 3 Vols.
7. Burnes's Kábul: being a Narrative of a Journey to, and Residence in that city in 1836-38. 8vo. *London*, 1842.
8. Chamich's (Father M.) History of Armania from B. C. 2247 to A. D. 1780, translated with continuation by J. Avdall, 2 vols. 8vo. *Calcutta*, 1827.
9. India in the Fifteenth Century; containing Abd-er-Razzak's Narrative of My Voyage into Hindustan, 1442; Couti's Travels in the East; Athanasius Nikitin's Travels to India; and Stefano's Journey from Cairo to India, 1499. Edited by R. H. Major, 8vo. (Hakluyt Society's vol. XXII) 1857.
10. Leyden's Memoirs of Zehir-ed-din Muhammed Babar, 4to. *London*, 1826.
11. Customs and Manners of the Women of Persia, and their Domestic Superstitions, translated from the Persian by J. Atkinson, 8vo, 1832.
12. Boileau's Narrative of a Tour in the Western States of Rajwara in 1835. 4to. *Calcutta*, 1837.
13. Hugel's Travels in Kashmir and the Panjab, with Notes by Major Jervis, 8vo. *London*, 1845.
14. Recueil de voyages et de Memoires publié par la Société de Geographie, 4 vols. 4to, *Paris*, 1824.
15. Geographie D'Edrisi traduite de l'Arabe par P. Am. Jaubert, 2 vols. 4to. *Paris*, 1836.
16. Macarius, Patriarch of Antioch, Travels of, written by his Archdeacon, Paul of Aleppo, translated by F. C. Balfour, M.A., 2 vols. 4to, 1829-37.
17. Reinaud's Fragments Arabes et Persans inedits relalifs a L'Inde, 8vo. *Paris*, 1845.
18. The Geographical Works of Sadik Isfahani; and a Critical Essay on Various Works, Arabic and Persian, translated by J. C., from Persian MSS. in the Collection of Sir W. Ouseley, 8vo, 1832.
19. A Description of the Burmese Empire; compiled chiefly from Native Documents, by the Rev. Father Sangermano; and translated from his MS. by W. Tandy, 4to, 1834.
20. Troyer's Radjatarangini Histoire des Rois du Kachmir traduite et commentée, 2 vols. 8vo. *Paris*, 1840.

21. A. Keith Johnston's Dictionary of Geography, Descriptive, Physical, Statistical, and Historical, 8vo. *London*, 1868.
22. Beal's Travels of Fah-Hian and Sung-Yun, Buddist Pilgrims, 12mo. *London*, 1869.
23. Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, Vols. X. and XIII., 4to. *Washington*, 1858-63.
24. Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, 5 vols. 8vo. *Washington*, 1862-64.
25. Crawfurd's Descriptive Dictionary of the Indian Islands and adjacent Countries, 8vo. *London*, 1856.
26. Heber's Narrative of a Journey through the Upper Provinces of India, 1824-25, 2 vols. 12mo. *London*, 1861.
27. Eastwick's Hand-Book for India, 2 vols. 12mo. *London*, 1859.
28. Bholanáth Chandar's Travels of a Hindu to various parts of Bengal and Upper India, with introduction by J. T. Wheeler, 2 vols. 8vo. *London*, 1869.
29. Wilson's Ariana Antiqua.—A Descriptive account of the Antiquities and Coins of Afghanistan, with a Memoir on the Buildings called Topes, by C. Mason, 4to. *London*, 1841.
30. Rennell's Memoir of a Map of Hindustan or the Mogal Empire, 3rd Ed. 4to. *London*, 1793.
31. Tod's Travels in Western India, 4to. *London*, 1839.
32. Binning's Journal of Two Years' Travels in Persia, Ceylon, &c., 2 vols. 8vo. *London*, 1857.
33. Buckingham's Travels in Assyria, Media and Persia, 2 vols. 8vo. *London*, 1830.
34. Hooker's Himalayan Journals, 2 vols. 8vo. *London*, 1854.
35. Mrs. Postan's Kachh: or Random Sketches in Western India, 8vo. *London*, 1839.
36. Malcolm's Memoir of Central India, 2 vols. 8vo. *London*, 1824.
37. Wood's Narrative of a Journey to the Source of the Oxus by the Route of the Indus, Kabul, &c. in 1836-38, 8vo. *London*, 1841.
38. Butler's Travels and Adventures in Assam during a residence of fourteen years, 8vo. *London*, 1854.
39. Walker's Tables of Heights in Sindh, the Panjab, N. W. Provinces and Central India, determined by the survey of India to May 1862, 8vo. *Calcutta*, 1863.
40. Moorcroft's Travels in the Himalayan Provinces and the Panjab, by H. H. Wilson, 2 vols. 8vo. *London*, 1841.
41. Burnes's Travels into Bokhara; also Narrative of a Voyage on the Indus in 1831-33, vol. II. 8vo. *London*, 1834.
42. Thornton's Gazetteer of the Territories under the East India Company and the Native States, 8vo. *London*, 1861.
43. Account of Kunáwar by the late Captain A. Gerard, edited by G. Lloyd, 8vo. *London*, 1841.
44. Elliot's Memoirs on the History and Folklore of the Races of the North Western Provinces of India; re-arranged by J. Beames, 2 vols. 8vo. *London*, 1869.

45. Elliot's History of India as told by its own Historians—The Muhammadan Period, by Prof. J. Dowson, 2 vols. 8vo. *London*, 1867.
46. The Travels of Sir John Chardin into Persia and the East Indies. 4to. *London*, 1686.

MAPS.

1. Bengal, Bahar, Oudh and Alláhábád, with part of Agrá and Delhi, by J. Rennell. *London*, 1841.
2. Bengal and Bahar in 8 Parts, with Index, by J. Rennell, 1779.
3. India subdivided into Collectorates, and including the Tenaserim Provinces, with the Position and Boundary of each Native State, by J. Walker.
4. India from the 19th Degree of North Latitude to Cape Comorin, by J. Wyld.
5. The Environs of Madras surveyed in 1814, by W. Fadan, 1816.
6. Persia, Ancient and Modern, by J. Wyld, 1851.
7. Grand Trigonometrical Survey Maps of India, Nos. 118 and 119.

Remarks.

In conclusion, Mr. Burgess remarked, "one word for myself: at the meeting of this Society held on the 15th April 1869, you were pleased to nominate me your Acting Secretary for six months. During that time I acted within the limits that might be allowed to a substitute, but after it had expired, and I had no information as to Captain Morland's return, I took the liberty of assuming the full powers of his office in corresponding with other Societies, and with the various Local Governments in India on behalf of the Society, and also in commencing work which I am happy to find his return now will enable him to take up and complete. The projected catalogue was to be on the same plan as that of the Royal Geographical Society with additional double entries. It will involve a good deal of labour on Captain Morland's part, but doubtless his zeal for the Society will enable to execute it well. The various accounts have been adjusted to the end of October, and I shall be happy to complete the number of the Transactions now in the press, so that he may begin the next part himself. And now it only remains to me to resign my office to the Society in behalf of your former Honorary Secretary Captain Morland, who has expressed to me his readiness to resume the office."

Annual Statement of RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS *on account of the* BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, *from 1st May 1867 to 30th April 1868.*

RECEIPTS.

1867.		Rs.	A.	P.
May 1st	To Balance on this date, viz.:—			
	In the hands of the Treasurers .....Rs. 9,904 5 1			
	Ditto of the Secretary ..... „ 301 9 2			
		10,205	14	3
	„ Government Subscription for 12 months.....	600	0	0
	„ Annual Subscriptions from Members, viz.:—			
	On account of 1862-63 .....Rs. 15 0 0			
	Ditto of 1863-64 ..... „ 15 0 0			
	Ditto of 1864-65 ..... „ 30 0 0			
	Ditto of 1865-66 ..... „ 60 0 0			
	Ditto of 1866-67 ..... „ 420 0 0			
	Ditto of 1867-68 ..... „ 750 0 0			
	Ditto of 1868-69 ..... „ 240 0 0			
		1,530	0	0
	„ Amount recovered on account of the "Speke Memorial" Fund	50	0	0
	„ Interest from Messrs. Remington & Co., at 2 per cent	189	14	10
	Total...Rupees	12,575	13	1

EXPENDITURE.

1868.		Rs.	A.	P.
April 30th	By Office Establishment.....	1,168	0	0
	„ Clothing to Peons, Postage, and other Contingencies..	85	9	4
	„ Printing 200 copies of the Society's Rules and Regulations, Bill Books, Circulars, &c.....	113	0	0
	„ Amount remitted to Society's Agent, London, being payment in full as follows:—			
	Balance on account of Bhagwándás Purshotamdás grant for Index, &c.Rs. 906 11 6			
	Balance of the Sorabji Pestonji Framji grant for reprint of Vol. VI... „ 1,094 5 2			
	Charges for a set of the Transactions bound and presented to D. J. Kennelly, Esq..... „ 152 15 5			
		2,154	0	1
	„ Amount expended in the purchase of Maps on account of the Premchand Raichand grant	538	10	11
	„ Amount paid for a Book-case on account of the Kharsetji Fardunji Parakh grant for books	125	0	0
	„ Amount remitted to W. E. Frere, Esq., being part payment on account of his Portrait.....	1,054	15	1
	„ Ditto to the Secretary to the Royal Geographical Society of London, being subscriptions collected on account of the "Speke Memorial" Fund	280	0	0
	„ Commission to Messrs. Remington & Co., and petty charges	34	11	1
	Carried over.....Rs.	5,553	14	6

				Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward.....		5,553 14 6
1868.				
April 30th	By Balance on this date, viz.:—			
	In the hands of the Treasurers.....Rs.	6,886 14 9		
	Ditto of the Secretary, viz:—			
	General Cash BalanceRs.	59 15 10		
	On account of Frere Portrait Fund ..... „	65 0 0		
	Do. Speke Memorial Fund ..... „	10 0 0		
			134 15 10	
				7,021 14 7
		Total...Rupees		12,575 13 1

Bombay, 1*st May* 1868.

Examined and found Correct.
J. BURGESS,
Auditor.

Errors excepted,
HENRY MORLAND,
Honorary Secretary to the Society.

Annual Statement of Receipts and Disbursements *on account of the* Bombay Geographical Society, *from* 1*st May* 1868, *to* 30*th April* 1869.

Receipts.

Cr. 1868				Rs. A. P.
May 1st	To Balance on this date, viz.:—			
	In the hands of the Treasurers.....Rs.	6,886 14 9		
	,, Ditto of the Secretary ..... „	134 15 10		
				7,021 14 7
	„ Subscription from the Bombay Government for 12 months			600 0 0
	„ Annual subscriptions from members, viz.:—			
	On account of 1865-66.....Rs.	15 0 0		
	Ditto 1866-67..... „	60 0 0		
	Ditto 1867-68..... „	75 0 0		
	Ditto 1868-69..... „	615 0 0		
	Ditto 1869-70..... „	120 0 0		
				885 0 0
	„ Amount realized by the sale of the Society's Transactions			90 0 0
	„ Interest from Messrs. Remington & Co., Treasurers, at 2 per cent			134 11 8
		Total...Rupees		8,731 10 3

EXPENDITURE.

Dr.

1869				Rs.	A.	P.
April 30th	By Office Establishment			1,188	0	0
	„ Subscription to the "Times of India," charges on account of Printing, Office Contingencies, purchase of Books, &c			294	4	10
	„ Amount paid to the Superintendent, Bombay Education Society's Press, for printing 300 copies of Vol. XVIII. of the Society's Transactions			2,252	8	0
	„ Ditto do. on account of Binding Work			54	0	0
	„ Amount remitted to Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co., in liquidation of their account made up to the end of June 1868			83	5	10
	„ Commission to Messrs. Remington & Co., Treasurers, and petty charges			21	13	3
			Rupees	3,893	15	11
	„ Balance on this date, viz :—					
	In the hands of the Treasurers	4,609 15 4				
	„ Ditto of the Secretary, viz :—					
	General Cash Balance	152 11 0				
	„ Ditto on account of the W. E. Frere Portrait Fund	65 0 0				
	„ Ditto Speke Memorial Fund	10 0 0				
		227 11 0				
				4,837	10	4
			Total...Rupees	8,731	10	3

Bombay, 1*st May* 1869.

Examined and found correct,
ATMARAM PANDURANG,
Auditor.

Errors Excepted,
J. BURGESS,
Offg. Honorary Secretary to the Society.

Statement of RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS *of the* BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, *for the year* 1869-70.

RECEIPTS.

Dr.

1869				
May 1st	To Balance on this date, viz :—			
	„ With Messrs. Remington & Co. as follows :—			
	Society's money ..... Rs.	603	9	4
	„ On account of the Frere Portrait Fund „	545	0	11
	„ Do. the Premchand Raichand Fund „	3,461	5	1
	Carried over..... Rs.	4,609	15	4

1869			Rs.	A.	P.		
	Brought forward.....		4,609	15	4		
May 1st	With the Secretary, viz.—						
	Society's money	Rs.	152	11	0		
	On account of the Frere Portait Fund.	„	65	0	0		
	Ditto Speke Memorial Fund.....	„	10	0	0		
			227	11	0		
						4,837	10 4
	To Government Subscription					600	0 0
	„ Subscription from Members, viz :—						
	On account of 1865-66	Rs.	15	0	0		
	Ditto 1866-67	„	60	0	0		
	Ditto 1867-68	„	75	0	0		
	Ditto 1868-69	„	105	0	0		
	Ditto 1869-70	„	600	0	0		
						855	0 0
	„ Cash received by sale of Transactions					83	8 0
	„ Ditto for Postage on a copy of Transactions					0	8 0
	„ Interest, viz :—						
	From Messrs. Remington & Co. ...	Rs.	104	5	4		
	Less commission charged by them.	„	12	9	0		
		Rs.	91	12	4		
June 30th	From the Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.....	„	3	12	0	95	8 4
		Total...Rupees				6,472	2 8

EXPENDITURE.

Cr. 1870					Rs.	A.	P.
April 30th	By Office Establishment				1,188	0	0
	„ Cash remitted to London Agent per Messrs. Remington & Co. for Books £79-16-7 costing.....				839	11	8
	„ Ditto paid Superintendent, Bombay Education Society's Press for binding books				67	2	0
	„ Ditto Manager of the "Times of India" on account of subscription to paper				80	0	0
	„ Printing and advertising charges				50	8	0
	„ Stationery, contingencies, &c				100	5	3
	„ Cash disbursed on account of the "W. E. Frere Portrait"				244	0	0
	„ A Stamped Cheque Book				1	9	0
				Rupees	2,571	3	11
	„ Balance on this date, viz :—						
	„ General account with Messrs. Remington & Co.....	Rs.	137	0	0		
	„ Ditto the Mercantile Bank of India, London & China	„	269	2	0		
	„ Ditto the Secretary	„	5	11	9		
	Carried over.....	Rs.	411	13	9		

		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1870	Brought forward	411	13	9			
April 30th	Fixed Deposits, viz :—						
	Amount due 26th July 1870 (Frere Portrait Fund) ..... Rs.	610	0	11			
	Do. Do. 25th January 1871 (Premchand Raichand account) ..... „	2,617	2	5			
	Do. Do. Do. (general account) ..... „	261	13	8			
					3,900	14	9
	Total...Rupees				6,472	2	8

Bombay, 30th April 1870.

Examined. Errors Excepted,

J. FIRTH, J. BURGESS,

DHIRAJRAM DALPATRAM, Offg. Honorary Secretary to the Society

Joint Auditors.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements, *of the* Bombay Geographical Society, *from* 1*st May to* 31*st Oct.* 1870.

Receipts.

Dr.

1870					Rs.	A.	P.
May 1st	To Balance on this date, viz ;—						
	With Messrs. Remington & Co..... Rs.	137	0	0			
	Ditto the Mercantile Bank of India, London and China ..... „	269	2	0			
	Ditto the Secretary ..... „	5	11	9			
	Fixed Deposits, viz :—						
	Amount due 26th July 1870 (Frere Portrait Fund) ..... „	610	0	11			
	Ditto 25th January 1871 (Premchand Raichand account) ..... „	2,617	2	5			
	Ditto Do. Do. (general account)..... „	261	13	8			
					3,900	14	9
	„ Government contribution				300	0	0
	„ Subscription from Members, viz :—						
	On account of arrears 1866-67.....Rs.	15	0	0			
	Ditto 1868-69..... „	30	0	0			
	Ditto 1869-70..... „	90	0	0			
	Ditto 1870-71..... „	615	0	0			
	Ditto Life Membership ..... „	100	0	0			
					850	0	0
	„ Interest, viz :—						
	30th June 1870, from the Mercantile Bank of India, London and China...Rs.	15	4	0			
	26th July 1870, Do. Do..... „	1	2	0			
					16	0	0
	Total...Rupees				5,067	4	9

EXPENDITURE.

Cr. 1870					Rs.	A.	P.
October 31st	By Office Establishment				564	0	0
„	„ Cash paid Mr. Sykes for repairing certain Portraits				65	0	0
„	„ Printing and advertising charges				23	8	0
	„ Contingencies				23	2	0
	„ Commission charged by Messrs. Remington & Co.	Rs.	45	3 10			
	Less Interest allowed by them	„	43	12 0	1	7	10
		Rupees			677	1	10
	„ Balance on this date, viz :—						
	Current Cash Balance at the Mercantile Bank	Rs.	810	1 1			
	With the Secretary	„	1	1 9			
	„ Fixed Deposits, viz :—						
	Amount bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum due 25th Jan. 1871 (the Premchand Raichand account)	„	2,617	2 5			
	Do. Do. (general account)	„	261	13 8			
	Do. at 5 cent. due 26th July 1871 (including balance from the W. E. Frere Portrait Fund)	„	700	0 0	4,390	2	11
		Total...Rupees			5,087	14	9

Bombay, 31*st October* 1870.

Examined.
J. FIRTH,
DHIRAJRAM DALPUTRAM,
Joint Auditors.

Errors Excepted,
J. BURGESS,
Offg. Honorary Secretary to the Society.

THE PREMCHAND RAICHAND *Donation account.*

RECEIPT.

Dr. 1865		Rs.	A.	P.
January 11th	To amount of the Premchand Raichand Donation for the purchase of maps, charts, &c.	5,000	0	0
	Total...Rupees	5,000	0	0

EXPENDITURE.

Cr. 1867		Rs.	A.	P.
June 4th	By amount paid Education Society's Press for Map of Kathiawar	12	0	0
	„ Ditto for 22 Trigonometrical Survey Maps of India.	198	0	0
August 16th	„ Ditto do. for 10 ditto	90	0	0
	Carried over.....Rs.	300	0	0

					Rs.	A.	P.
1868			Brought forward..... ...		300	0	0
Sept. 26th	By	Cash reserved for the general purposes of the Society as per Resolution of this date.....			1,000	0	0
Feb. 20th	„	Cash paid for a copy of Pharoah's Gazetteer of Southern India with Atlas.....			10	0	0
April 4th	„	Ditto remitted to London Agent for 46 sheets of Trigonometrical Survey Maps of India bound			228	10	11
1869							
July 26th	„	Ditto to ditto for Books £30 stg. costing	Rs.	315 9 10			
October 22nd	„	Ditto do. £30 stg. do.....	„	313 0 8			
1870							
January 14th	„	Ditto do. £17 3s. 3d. stg. do	„	182 5 0			
March 26th	„	Ditto do. £2 13s. 4d. stg. do	„	28 12 2			
		Sundry expenses	„	4 7 0			
					844	2	8
April 30th	„	Unexpended Balance on hand of Rs. 1,000 set apart for Books, &c...	Rs.	155 13 4			
	„	Balance in fixed deposit with the Mercantile Bank	„	2,461 5 1			
					2,617	2	5
				Total...Rupees	5,000	0	0

The Sorabji Pestonji Framji *Donation account.*

Receipts.

Dr.

1865			Rs.	A.	P.
January 31st	To	amount of the Sorabji Pestonji Framji Donation for reprint of Vol. VI of the Bombay Geographical Society's Transactions.	1,000	0	0
	„	Balance met out of the Society's general cash	594	5	2
		Total...Rupees	1,594	5	2

Expenditure.

Cr.

1867			Rs.	A.	P.
June 21st	By	amount remitted to Agent in London for reprint of vol. VI., as per invoice	1,594	5	2
		Total...Rupees	1,594	5	2

The Bhagwandas Purshotamdas *Donation account.*

Receipt.

Dr. 1865		Rs.	A.	P.
March 17	To amount of the Bhagwandas Purshotamdas Donation for compiling an Index to the first 17 volumes of the Society's Transactions	3,500	0	0
	Total...Rupees	3,500	0	0

Expenditure.

Cr. 1865		Rs.	A.	P.
May 26th	By amount remitted to London Agent in a bill for £145 6s. 3d. costing.....	1,500	0	0
1867 June „	„ Ditto do. for £85 19s. costing.....	906	11	6
	Rupees	2,406	11	6
Sept. 26th	„ Balance transferred to the General Funds of the Society as per Resolution passed at their Meeting held this day.....	1,093	4	6
	Total...Rupees	3,500	0	0

The W. E. Frere *Portrait Fund account.*

Receipts.

Dr. 1866		Rs.	A.	P.
August 14th	To amount of Subscriptions collected on account of the Frere Portrait Fund	1,665	0	0
	Total...Rupees	1,665	0	0

Expenditure.

1867		Rs.	A.	P.
June 21st	By Cash remitted to W. E. Frere, Esq., in a bill for £100 costing	1,054	15	1
1870 April 29th	„ Ditto paid Messrs. Forbes & Co., being balance of cost on account of the Portrait, £22 1s. 3d.....	232	12	0
	„ Ditto on account of Landing charges, &c.....	11	4	0
October 11th	„ Ditto paid Mr. Sykes for repairing certain Portraits.	65	0	0
„ 31st	„ Balance due to this account absorbed in general cash account.....	301	0	11
	Total...Rupees	1,665	0	0

Particulars of FIXED DEPOSITS *with the Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.*

Dr.

1870					Rs.	A.	P.
October 31st	To amount bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum due 25th January 1871	Rs.	2,279	0 1			
	Ditto Do.	„	600	0 0			
	Ditto at 5 per cent. due 26th July 1871	„	700	0 0			
					3,579	0	1

Cr.

1870					Rs.	A.	P.
October 31st	By Balance of the Premchand Raichand Donation account	Rs.	2,617	2 5			
„	Do. the W. E. Frere Portrait Fund	„	301	0 11			
„	Society's money	„	660	12 9			
					3,579	0	1

Errors Excepted.

J. BURGESS, F.R.G.S.,
Offg. Honorary Secretary, Bombay Geographical Society.

ráti school in the village, attended by about fifty boys, mostly Bráhmans and Kúnbis. A Játrá or fair is held at the springs twice a year, the one on *Janma Ashtami* in the month of Shrawan (August), and the other on *Ambla Igiaras*, in the month of Kártik (November). On these occasions, Kolis and Bhills, from the surrounding villages, flock in large numbers to purify themselves by bathing in the *Ráma Kunds*.

ART III.—*Some account of the Navigation of the Nerbudda or Narmadá River—with Remarks on the Gulf of Cambay*, by WILLIAM SOWERBY C. E., F. G. S., &c.

Read before the Society, February 24th, 1870.

THE Narmadá is one of the eight rivers which empty themselves into the Gulf of Cambay or Khambát, the others being the Sábarmatí, the Máhi, the Dhádar, the Kim, the Taptee or Tápí, the Bhaunagar or Ghaḍechi, and the Shetruñji.

The lengths and drainage areas of these rivers are as follows, namely,—

	Length Geo. miles.	Geo. Square miles.
The Sábarmatí	170	7,650
The Máhi with branches	300	16,700
The Dhádar	70	1,050
The Narmadá with branches	750	32,000
The Kím	70	700
The Taptí with branches	450	20,230
The Bhaunagar and Ghelo	85	2,380
The Shetruñji	85	2,380
Total...	1,980	83,190

These lengths are estimated to include the windings and branches, and the superficial areas are as near approximations as can be obtained

from the Map No. 1, whereon the area drained by each separate river is shown in different colours.

The amount of rainfall over these drainage areas is very varied; in Gujarat it is from 25 to 36 inches per annum, whilst on the Ghâts it is much heavier, but then again in the high table-lands of the Dekhan, where the Narmadá and the Tapí rise, the fall is less. It has therefore been assumed that the average is about 36 inches taken all over this part of India.

Concluding this to be the case, then the total quantity of rain which falls on the areas drained by the different rivers will be as follows, namely,—

	For every inch of fall.	For 36 inches of fall.
The Sábarmati	653,524,200 tons.	23,526,751,200 tons.
The Máhi	1,426,647,600 „	51,360,315,600 „
The Dhádar	89,699,400 „	3,229,241,400 „
The Narmadá	2,742,238,800 „	98,722,522,800 „
The Kím	59,799,600 „	2,152,827,600 „
The Tapí	1,728,208,440 „	62,216,717,640 „
The Bhaunagar, &c..	203,318,640 „	7,319,613,840 „
The Shetruñji	203,318,640 „	7,319,613,840 „
	7,106,755,320 tons.	255,847,603,920 tons.

It has been considered better to give the above calculations in tons, instead of the customary method of cubic feet or gallons, assuming that there are 10 lbs. per gallon, and 36 cubic feet of water per ton. It has likewise been calculated that 36,905,625 square feet is one geographical square mile.

The late Dr. Whewell and others have estimated that two-thirds of the rain which falls upon the earth, passes off by absorption and evaporation, and that the remaining one-third finds its way direct into the watercourses and rivers, and so thus travels to the sea.

The actual quantity of water that runs into the rivers must of necessity vary considerably in every locality; but one-third may be taken as a very fair average, as it is the result of much careful investigation and of many experiments.

Assuming then that this proportion of water falls into the rivers emptying themselves into the Gulf of Cambay, the quantity over the whole area for every inch of rainfall would be sufficient to form a lake

of about 24 square miles in extent, and 100 feet in depth; and a lake to contain a whole season's rain of 36 inches would require to be about 830 square miles in area, and 100 feet deep, which is equal to nearly one-third the capacity of the Gulf of Cambay, which is 70 miles long, and 35 miles in average width, and is therefore of about 2,450 square miles (geographical) in area, and in many places it is 120 feet in depth at low water.

One inch of rainfall from all the rivers is sufficient to raise the waters in the gulf nearly one foot in depth all over it, and a 36 inch fall would be ample to raise it 33 feet, so that during a heavy fall of rain of 10 inches in a day which sometimes occurs, there would be a rise of about 10 feet in the Gulf, and if this happens during the spring tides, it is not difficult to understand the cause of the tremendous floods which inundate the towns and country near the coast, and the idea of relieving such floods by narrow cuts like the one made at Waracha some years ago, must be entirely futile, and only shows how very little they are understood.

The size of a lake to contain the waters of the Narmadá would be about 9 square miles and 100 feet in depth for every inch of rainfall; and if necessary to contain the whole rainfall of a season, assuming it to be 36 inches, then it would require a lake 324 square miles in area and 100 feet deep, which is upwards of one-eighth the capacity of the Gulf.

The above calculations are merely given as approximations to furnish a general idea or outline of the size of the rivers which discharge their waters into Cambay, and also the relative capacity of the Gulf itself; but the quantity of water falling into it during an entire year is about equal to the quantity of tidal water, which comes into the Gulf twice every 24 hours during spring tides.

The quantity of silt held in suspension, and brought down annually by these rivers must be very great, judging from their muddy appearance during the monsoon; but it is only at that time of the year that the waters are surcharged with detritus, for immediately after the monsoon floods cease, then the water which is beyond the influence of the tides becomes comparatively clear and pure.

In the Gulf, however, and for 100 miles beyond its entrance, over the whole expanse of ocean called the Bombay Bank of Soundings, the waters of the sea are thick and muddy. This has always been considered due to the great quantity of silt coming down the Cambay

group of rivers. This is doubtless quite correct, but the mud held in suspension is not that which comes down from these rivers daily, but it is the immense accumulations of ages which are dredged up from the bed of the sea by the tremendous scour of the great tidal wave, which rolls up into the Gulf twice daily. The node of this tidal wave is at Male Atol, one of the Maldív Islands, Lat. 2-30 N., and the head is in the Gulf of Cambay in Lat. 22-30 N., a distance of 20 degrees.

To estimate the quantity of silt which is brought down by the Cambay or Khambát group of rivers, with any great degree of accuracy, would be a most difficult task; but to obtain a very fair approximation is quite possible.

After certain experiments, it has been assumed that a gallon of water contains 320 grains, a cubic foot of which being $6\frac{1}{4}$ gallons, would therefore contain about 2,000 grains of solid matter in suspension, which is about ·045 per cent., that is assuming the pound to be equal to 7,000 grains, and about $62\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to be a cubic foot, and on the assumption that the total quantity of water coming down the rivers is 2,368,918,440 tons for every one inch of rain, or 85,282,534,640 tons for 36 inches of rain, then the quantity of solid matter for 1 inch of rain would be 10,660,132 tons, and a fall of 36 inches of rain would bring down solid matter equal to 383,771,405 tons.

The silt brought down by the rainfall of an inch being equal to an island 1 square mile in area (640 acres), and 10 feet high, and for the whole 36 inches an island of about 36 square miles and 10 feet high. Were this allowed to remain in the gulf, it would gradually cause it to silt up, leaving only narrow channels for the rivers to pass through, but the great Ocean wave, which rushes into the narrow space with such tremendous force, effectually dredges or scours up the bottom, and keeps the matter in suspension, so that the annual accumulation in the Gulf is proportionately small. The depth at which this scour acts is very clearly shown on a model chart to fully 50 fathoms, and not, as is generally believed, to only 10 fathoms.

Assuming that the whole of the detritus were deposited in the Khambát Gulf, which is 70 miles long, and 35 miles wide, or 2,450 miles in area, and in some places fully 20 fathoms deep at low water, it would take quite 1000 years to bring it up to the mean sea level; but as it is probable that not more than 1 per cent remains in the Gulf, the remainder being carried away by the receding tide down towards the node

of the great tidal wave, therefore a lease of 10,000 years might be taken during which the Gulf will in all likelihood not materially alter its present condition; for at the present rate it will take one hundred thousand years to fill it entirely. It must be remembered when making these calculations of deposit, that the detritus is only brought down during the monsoon months, while the scouring action of the tide continues all the year round, and consequently the actual deposit in the gulf can only be a very small proportion of the silt brought down by the monsoon floods.

That there is nevertheless a regular annual deposit, there can be no doubt whatever, and the extent of this is clearly enough shown by the quantity of land that has been gradually warped up in this way. This land is now only very occasionally covered during extraordinary high tides or floods.

But at the same time that this silting up or warping takes place, there is another process going on, and it is this, namely, as the silting up extends, the channels of some of the rivers are narrowed, and consequently by the greater scour thereby induced, they are deepened; and so those *Bets* or Islands, which are seen on the south side of the Narmadá, appear to have gradually risen up out of the bed of the river above the height of the tidal rise.

There are other influences at work also which may need explanation, for when the channel of the river is narrowed, if the same quantity of water continued to come up the gulf, then it would still overflow the Islands; but the gradual deposit at the entrance of the gulf checks the influx of water, and drives it in some other direction. In this instance of the Gulf of Khambát, it is driven westward into the Gulf of Kachh where there are no large rivers to create a silting up; and this has given rise to an erroneous idea that the land in that locality was slowly sinking, as mentioned in a former paper by the author of this.*

The effect then of this gradual silting up as regards the Narmadá has been to deepen the Mid-Channel, giving it a greater capacity for navigable purposes, though in all likelihood the actual tidal flow inwards has been slightly decreased.

That which happens in the Narmadá is however not exactly repeated as regards the Tapí. The Narmadá has a broad open

* Vol. XVIII. pp. 96-104.

estuary facing right down the gulf. The Tapí, on the other hand, has its embouchure immediately behind a low headland called Vaux's Tomb (vide chart No. 2), and this headland effectually prevents the downward scour of the receding tidal wave from removing the deposit of silt, but on the contrary an eddy is created behind the Vaux's Tomb headland, and a bar is formed of such a nature that the annual floods produce but little effect in the way of removing it—the consequence is that the gradual increase of this huge bar is causing that part of the river which is under tidal influence to silt up in the most marked manner, and the extraordinary heavy floods which have more than once nearly destroyed Surat are partly due to the diminished capacity of the lower part of the river, and partly also to the floods and spring tides occurring at the same time.

The bar which checks the outflow of the floods, also retards the free flow of the tide inwards; formerly very large vessels must have come up the Tapí, for two big anchors were recently recovered from the bed of the river opposite Surat Castle, by the author of this paper; the size of the vessels to which they belonged, cannot have been less than 500 or 600 tons; at present only small vessels come up the river, though larger ones might do so at the top of the tide if the trade required them; but they would be aground at low tide. The channel of this river varies in the most capricious manner from year to year, as far up as it is under tidal influence.

There are of course engineering remedies for these defects in the Tapí, did the trade of the river justify the expense, for it must be borne in mind, that all large navigable rivers are kept open by the influx and reflux of the tide, and that the flood waters produce but a minimum effect, and where the tidal rise is high as in the Thames, Tyne, Wear, Tees, Mersey, and Severn, the effect is very great in improving and keeping them open. Now the tide at the mouth of the Tápí is 19 feet, and therefore equal to the best of the rivers named, so that anything and everything might be done, but since the opening of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, it has rendered the trade of little or no importance at the present time.

Whatever may be the result of the gradual silting up of the Gulf of Khambát, there is one thing very certain, namely, that channels more or less ample will at all times remain open for the passage of the waters of the large rivers that empty themselves into it. The detritus brought down by these rivers is gradually carried to a more

quiescent part of the Great Indian Ocean, and becomes deposited along the Western Coast of India, and on Direction, Adas, Angria, and other banks and at the Maldív and Lakhadív Islands, and it is far more to be feared that this will cause trouble hereafter to Bombay, Kadwar (Carwar), Bepur, Cochin, and other places, than to seriously obstruct the navigation of the Narmadá.

The detritus gradually travelling down to the southward is sufficient to cause a deposit along the coast, and out to the Maldív Islands, of 3 inches in depth for a mile wide; but the deposit is actually spread over an extent of at least 20 miles in width all along the coast; it is therefore only ·015 of an inch per annum, or 15 inches in a century. As the shore line slopes at about 1 fathom per mile, the coast line thus accrues at the rate of quarter of a mile in a century, so that it will be at the banks called Direction, Adas, and Angria, in about 8,000 years. These calculations are curious and interesting, as showing the rate at which the sea recedes, but there are doubless many other influences at work, which would materially modify these deductions, if they were known and could be estimated.

It was not very long ago stated that the foreshore of Bombay above Mazagáńw had receded half a mile in something less than 50 years—this would be at the rate of one mile per century, so that two or three centuries would bring the opposite shores in very close proximity, and very materially narrow the deep water channel. Doubtless the closing up of the Síon Creek, and the numerous reclamations that have gone on during the last ten years, are exceptional causes which have produced so rapid a silting up of the foreshore; but a harbour of such importance exhibiting so decided a disposition to deteriorate, should be watched with the utmost vigilance; as the permanent destruction of similar havens is not unknown in the history of maritime cities. If once the mischief were done, no engineering power could bring the place back to its pristine condition, and trade must then seek other outlets, and some of it would revert to its old ports on the Narmadá and the Tapí.

The Narmadá, whatever other obstructions it may have to its easy navigation, has at present none of those common to the Tapí. The set of the tide into it is as direct as it well can be, and the tidal rise at the entrance is from 25 to 30 feet at High Water springs, the Tapí being only 19 feet. The rise of tide noted at the mouth of the Narmadá on November 20th, 1869 (new moon), was 30 feet.

The extreme width of the Narmadá estuary at its junction with the gulf is about 13½ nautical miles, and at 16 miles up the river, above Mehgám, it is only about 1½ miles wide, giving an area of 120 square miles, more or less, and this forms an immense bell-shaped mouth to the river.

A great portion of this large tract is even at present quite dry except at very extraordinary and unusual tides, perhaps once or twice in 12 months, and much of it has only a film of water over it. This is sufficient, however, to render it unfit for cultivation.

There are two channels across this estuary, one to the south towards Hansot, which is dry at low water, the other channel to the north, past Ambhetá (Dej), is never dry, and this is the true sailing channel.

There is no bar at the mouth of the Narmadá in this northern channel, nor does the Admiralty Chart by Captain Ethersey, which was made 25 years ago, show any bar, though there are two sand patches shown on the chart with a clear channel of one and a half miles wide. The fact of a long spit running southward from the land at the north for a distance of from 4 to 4½ miles, has given rise to this idea of a bar at the mouth of the Narmadá, which does not exist.

The channel between the entrance of the river and Ambhetá has, however, shifted fully a mile and a half to the westward since the last chart was made, so that after leaving Ambhetá in passing down the river, the channel, instead of running in a south-westerly direction down to the sea as formerly, now continues in a westerly course, till it is opposite to a place called Lohára, and then it runs due south.

There has also been a considerable scour on the gulf side of the said spit, indenting into it to a distance of upwards of half a mile, so that the spit is now only about a mile and three quarters wide, instead of four and a half miles as it was previously, when the chart was made. The spit has, however, increased in length, and the extreme point is now about half a mile more to the southward.

There is a probability that in the course of time the river will force its way out in a line directly westward across the spit into the gulf, where there is, however, great depth of water; the soundings being from 8 fathoms to 16 fathoms within a short distance of the shore.

Between the outer entrance of the river and Ambhetá there is a small false channel about one mile distant from the extreme point of the spit. This channel is very narrow, and barely perceptible, it is,

in fact, the space between the former spit and a sand patch existing in 1845, which has not yet closed up.

The width of the channel at the entrance is more than one mile, and the depth of soundings at the outside of the river, where a buoy has been placed, is 7 fathoms, there being formerly 3 fathoms. The latitude of this buoy is 21° 34′ 30″ N., and the longitude 72° 30′ 20″ E. An inner buoy has been placed about 1½ miles from the outer buoy, the soundings near which are from 4 to 6 fathoms, there being formerly only two fathoms, and these deep soundings continue up to Ambhetá. These show very clearly and decidedly that the channel of this noble river has not deteriorated, but that it has actually been much improved by natural causes alone, and this improvement continues up to within four miles of Bharuch, beyond which point it has certainly become less open to navigation, probably owing to the construction of the railway bridge which, though offering but comparatively little obstruction, a scour has doubtless been created by it, and resulted in the throwing up of formidable sand banks at various points opposite to, and about a mile and a half below Bharuch. There is still a fair channel on the south side of the river for small craft at high tide, but large vessels could not now pass this barrier.

The course of the river Narmadá exemplifies the theory of oscillation very beautifully; commencing at Bharuch, the deepest channel is on the north bank of the river, below this point it passes over to the southern side, and runs for some distance along by a high bank until there is a creek or inlet opening to the south. Opposite to this creek is where the water shoals, and beyond this barrier, large vessels cannot at present pass. The channel then oscillates to the opposite or north bank to a point about 4½ miles below Bharuch, near a village called Disa or Devsa. Here the river is divided into two channels, the principal channel being greatly confined by a *Bet* or Island. The south channel is comparatively dry. The river continues along the side of this high bank to the north for about 5 miles, having a gentle curve southwards, the depths of water at low spring tides being from 18 to 25 feet. These soundings continue close in shore to within 50 feet of the north bank, and continue for a great width across the river. Along this beach an immense number of vessels might be moored, or lie at anchor to load and discharge their cargoes, and they would be well water-borne at all times of the tide if drawing about 15 or 16 feet. These deep soundings continue along the river up to a point opposite

Samaní village, on the northern side of the river, afterwards the channel again crosses over to the opposite shore where there is an inlet or creek leading past the Háńsot-bandar. This is the channel called in the early part of this paper the southern channel, leading right through the estuary, but which is dry at low water. From opposite Samaní, where there is a slight shoal running out from the northern bank, the channel again crosses towards Mehgám; here there is another creek called the Bhuklí or Badrí. Owing to the Háńsot channel, there is comparatively shallower water, but never less during low tide than six feet in the channel, where a buoy has been placed; and there is a tidal rise of from 6 feet 6 inches at dead neaps to 17 feet 6 inches at springs, giving an average of 18 feet of water and 24 feet at spring tides, sufficient to allow vessels drawing 15 feet passing up except at extreme neap tides which last from 4 to 6 tides (3 days). The river continues along the northern side with a fair channel past Kaládrá to a point near Venganí, where there is a high and well defined bank with a tidal rise of from 8 feet 4 inches extreme neaps to 19 feet 6 inches at the spring tides, the extreme neaps being very exceptional, and lasting only 4 to 6 tides (3 days). From Venganí the river again oscillates across to the southern side, the width here being one and a half miles. On the south is the Kersilia Bet or Island, with a well defined high bank, and deep water all alongside, the channel being broad and ample in depth. There is rather shoal water near the first point of the *Bet*, a buoy being placed in 8 feet soundings at dead low water; but the great tidal rise renders this point no obstruction whatever to the navigation. The channel continues along the south bank until it is opposite to a place called Suvá lying to the north of the river, when it again oscillates northward, striking the shore about 2 miles from Ambheta; there is here also a slight shoaling, which offers no obstruction however to the navigation, the tides being very high at this point. At this part of the river there is always from 24 to 27 feet of water at dead low water springs, so that the largest vessels might lie safely at all times of the tide well water-borne.

There has prevailed an opinion that the channel of the river changes greatly every year. On comparing its present condition and course with the Admiralty Chart published in 1845, so far as it goes (which is up to a point above Mehgám), the channel has not materially changed unless it be for the better. But exception must

be made for the part near the river's mouth, where there is a very decided change; this change has, however, been shown to be an improvement on the old channel. There is no doubt that minor changes do annually occur in the river during the monsoons, but it is probable that these changes are chiefly in the upper part of the river, near to and beyond Bharuch, for the tremendous scour of the tide must very soon remove any obstructions within its influence.

The river retains its oscillatory character right down to the outlet, for it again crosses to the south from beyond Ambhetá, and makes a final attempt to bend to the opposite side, when it falls into the sea.

The tidal observations given in the appendix show that the tide flows on an average three hours, while it ebbs for 9 hours; this varies slightly in different parts of the river, as will be seen from the tidal registers taken over one and two lunations. In the upper portion of the river during spring tides, the quantity of water in it is greater at low water than during the neaps, each succeeding flood coming up, before the former has passed off; a careful study of the tidal register confirms this, for at spring tides there is always a greater rise than the subsequent fall, for example:

Springs.

Rise.	Fall.
9 ft. 2 in.	8 ft. 1 in.
5 ft. 11 in.	4 ft. 6 in.
9 ft. 9 in.	8 ft. 8 in.

and so on, while at neaps we have

Neaps.

2 ft. 2 in.	2 ft. 10 in.
3 ft. 9 in.	5 ft. 1 in.
2 ft. 4 in.	3 ft. 1 in.

and so on.

The night and day tides also constantly exhibit a variation, the highest tides being during the night time.

It was stated at the outset that at the mouth of the Narmadá there was a tidal rise of from 25 to 30 feet; the latter was the observed rise on the 20th November (new moon)—this rising in 3 hours is at the rate of 10 feet per hour, equal to 1 foot in six minutes, which is 2

inches per minute. When such a tide rushes into the Bay the current is of course very considerable, and vessels are liable to drift ; during the stillness of the night, the loud rush and roar may be heard for a great distance. There is never, however, anything like a head of water or *bore* in the Narmadá such as is met with in the Hugli, Severn, and other rivers ; this is owing to the great capacity of the estuary of the Narmadá, which forms a sort of beaching basin,—allowing a great body of water to disperse itself over it, before entering the narrower part of the river above Mehgám.

During the monsoon season, the commotion at the entrance of the Narmadá is very great, especially at the first burst, and also at the times when it is flooded with freshes. The waves then rise to a stupendous height, resembling the curling hollow waves common at the same season off Cape Guardafui, and at the L. Agullas Bank, south of the Cape of Good Hope; at such a time none but large well built sea-going vessels are fit to enter the Narmadá and even they would be better away. Once inside the Channel near the inner buoy, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 miles up the river, ships would be comparatively sheltered except during heavy gales, and even then they would be quite safe off Ambheṭá.

The navigation of the Narmadá at all other seasons of the year is perfectly easy for any ordinary vessel with a skilful commander, and steamers would generally be able to make the deep reach above Samaní to within 4 or 5 miles of Bharuch in one tide, and always in two without any difficulty. Sailing ships might require two or even three tides to reach the same point.

The navigation of the river must always however be more or less tidal, that is to say, advantage must be taken of the tides, and long narrow shallow vessels could never make any regular trips irrespective of the state of the tides, because, not answering their helms quickly, they would be liable to snag or run aground on the sand banks below Bharuch and near Mehgám, not for want of a sufficient depth of water, but because the sand banks more or less overlap each other, and vessels must answer their helms very quickly to round the points at dead low water. Sailing ships also in tacking are liable to run aground for the same reason.

Well built vessels, however, which might happen to run aground would sustain no serious damage, as the bed of the river is beautifully even, as shown by the soundings, and it is chiefly fine sand with here and there soft mud.

The sailing directions on entering the river are as follows:

From the Outer Buoy the Light-house at Peram lies S. 85 deg. E. distance 10 miles, and the channel lies N. 56 deg. E. for a distance of 1[illegible] sea miles, where there is an inner buoy in 4 fathoms water L. W[illegible] Spring Tides.

From the inner buoy the Channel runs due north towards a beacon $3\frac{1}{2}$ sea miles, beyond this it is well defined by the banks.

A competent captain would always know where to lie to safely for the return tide, in case he was too late to pass up with one flood tide, the first point being the reach off Ambhetá, the second near Venganí, and the last one above Samaní. At any of these parts of the river there is good safe anchorage in deep water at all times of the tide for vessels of 15 to16 feet draught.

The navigable part of the Narmadá might be very materially improved by closing up the creeks or channels on the southern side—just below Bharuch, and the other leading past Hañsot; but any works of this kind might be of a very gradual character, allowing nature to perform as much of the operations as possible, merely enticing the deep part to keep its northern course. A large portion of land might also be reclaimed by closing up these creeks, but if done suddenly, the risk and cost would be considerable, though the end might be quite worth the means; for land of this kind has been reclaimed in parts of England worth 8 millions sterling annually, and in Holland, 300 millions sterling has been successfully spent on such kind of works. So long, however, as there are immense tracts of such land in other places on the Coast, equally valuable, and more easily reclaimed, the wastes on the Narmadá are very likely to remain in abeyance. The two or three shoal places might also be improved by dredging them, after the plan so successfully adopted on the Yara Yara and other similar rivers, namely, by working the dredger at ebb tide only, and simply allowing the sand to drop into the stream, which would carry it away, stirring it up in fact at ebb tide. The necessity for this is not however at present very great, and need only be carried on where there is a large trade to justify the expense, and when vessels drawing a greater depth than 16 feet have to pass up the river, to attempt to remove these banks in order to allow ships to run at dead low water would involve a considerable outlay to very little purpose, so far as the trade at present is concerned.

The navigation of the upper portion of the Gulf of Khambát towards

Gogha, Bhaunagar, and Dholera is not difficult, as there is ample depth of water, and fair anchorage; the further up the Gulf, the greater the tidal influence, until in the Máhi there is quite a head of water or *bore*, and vessels lying at anchor are then very liable to be carried up, and left high and dry, particularly if a prevailing S.W. wind makes the tidal rise and current unusually strong. Vessels would then in all likelihood be taken bodily along on the top of the wave in the same manner as the "Jeddo" was carried on to the Chaul Chado rock, and as more recently the "Carnatic" drifted on to the Shadwan reef—the Captain in both cases being apparently quite unconscious of the enormous velocity of the flood tide which wrecked their vessels.

Off Gogha, the danger is somewhat slightly counteracted by the sheltering effect of the Island of Peram; but even here the sea at times during the monsoon season rolls in with tremendous force; these big tides are however common enough, and dangerous at other seasons than the monsoon. There is, nevertheless, nothing to prevent a suitable landing pier being run out opposite Gogha, if the trade would justify the expense, as such a structure would be much less exposed than those of a similar nature on the Coromandal Coast, off Madras, and on the Pacific Coast off Guatemala as well as at other places.

The present paper does not however pretend to determine what is the most suitable kind of erection required, or whether the present or prospective trade would bear the expense to be incurred. In the Narmadá river no heavy expenditure is now called for, a few buoys being all that is required; these, however, would need to be carefully attended to from year to year, and taken up and re-laid as slight changes in the Channel took place, but even this, it is apprehended, would be very seldom.

APPENDIX.

Sailing Directions.

A large red buoy with basket top has been placed off the entrance of the Narmadá in Lat. 21° 34′ 30″ N. Long. 72° 30′ 20″ east in 7 fathoms at low water spring tides, bearing from Peram Light House 5·85° E. 10 sea miles.

The buoy is $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile from the edge of the sands, and is a leading buoy for the channel.

A large red buoy has been placed in the fair way of the channel in 4 fathoms low water spring tides, showing the turn of the river. This buoy bears from the Outer Buoy N. 56° E. 1½ sea miles.

A beacon has been placed on the north bank of the river at high water mark 3½ sea miles due north of the inner buoy.

Sailing Direction for the entrance of the river.

From the Outer Buoy—the east until the Inner Buoy bears NE. by N., then steer for the Inner Buoy passing it to NE. ward. From the inner buoy steer north for the Beacon and along the north bank for the clump of trees marking a temple close to Ambheta. Deep water will be found off Ambheta close to the north bank.

The lowest water found at the entrance of the river at low water spring tides between the buoys was 15 feet. Between the inner buoy and south bank 6 fathoms will be found, and room for a large ship to swing at single anchor.

The entrance of the river requires to be surveyed yearly after the monsoon.

(Signed) J. S. MURRAY,
Commander P. & O. Co.'s Service.

To WILLIAM SOWERBY, ESQ., C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Surat.

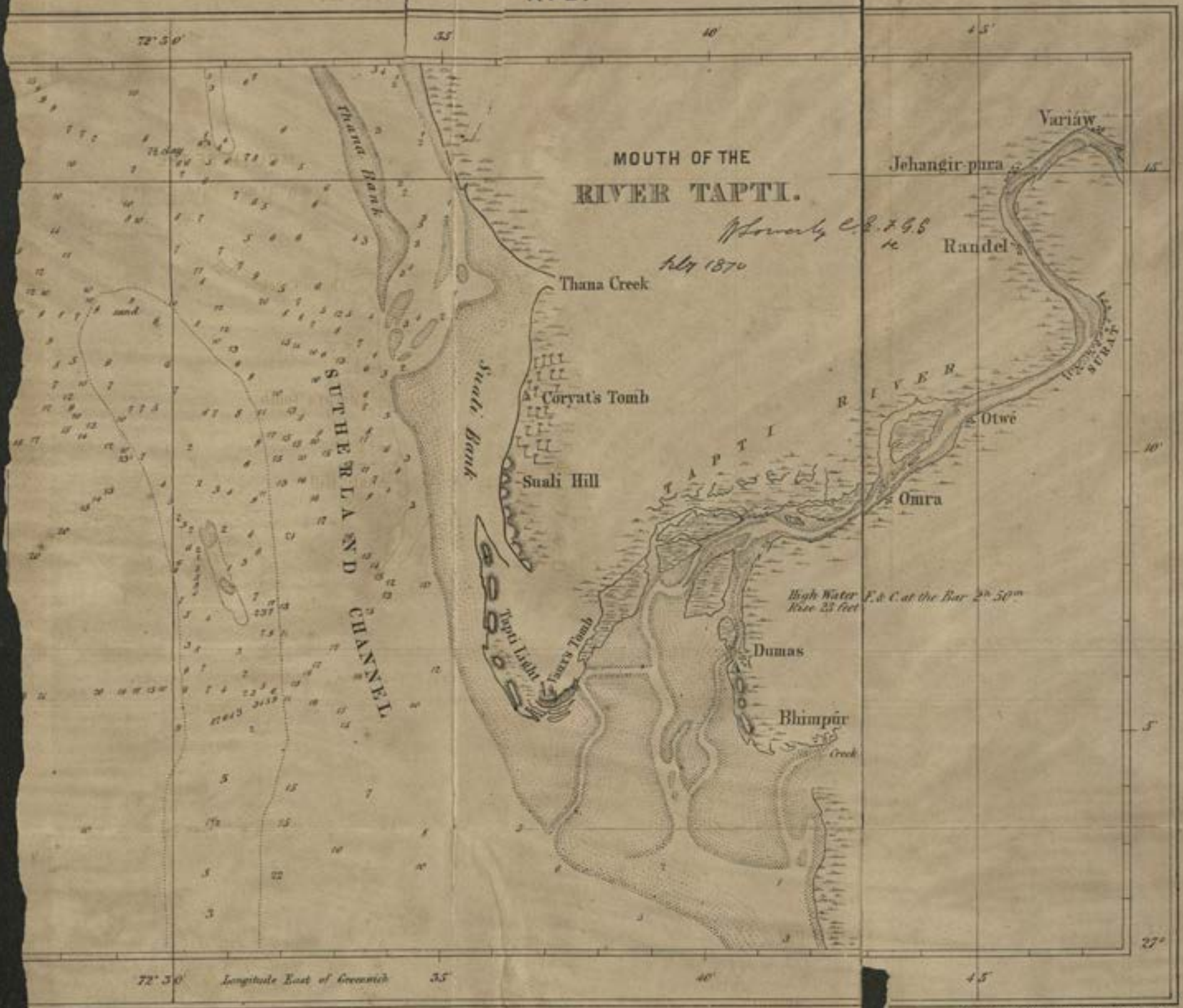
Broach, 26th November 1869.

REGISTER OF TIDES of the Narmadá river at Bharoch for the month of November 1869.

Date.		Time of High Water.	Rise.	Time of Low Water.	Fall.	Remarks.
		H. M.	Ft. In.	H. M.	Ft. In.	
Nov. 2	Tu.	2 31 A.	1 7	——	——	
3	Wed.	4 20 M.	3 8	2 18 M.	1 4	
		5 0 A.	4 2	2 25 A.	3 5	Full Moon 4h. 23m.
4	Th.	5 25 M.	5 3	2 35 M.	4 0	A. M. on the 4th
		5 35 A.	6 1	2 41 A.	5 0	Bharoch time.

REGISTER OF TIDES of the Narmadá river at Bharoch for the month of November 1869.—*Continued.*

Date.			Time of High Water.		Rise.		Time of Low Water.		Fall.		Remarks.
			H.	M.	Ft.	In.	H.	M.	Ft.	In.	
Nov.	5	Fr.	6	0 M.	8	4	3	18 M.	5	10	
			6	2 A.	7	1	4	3 A.	8	6	
	6	Sat.	6	52 M.	10	0	5	2 M.	6	4	
			7	25 A.	5	1	5	20 A.	9	0	
	7	Sun.	7	52 M.	8	6	5	45 M.	5	3	
			8	15 A.	4	0	5	54 A.	8	9	
	8	Mon.	8	42 M.	8	1	5	50 M.	5	6	
			9	20 A.	6	6	6	58 A.	11	5	
	9	Tu.	9	35 M.	7	6	6	40 M.	9	4	
			10	20 A.	1	10	8	13 A.	10	8	
	10	Wed.	10	48 M.	5	7	7	48 M.	2	9	Third qr. 7h. 43m.
			11	25 A.	2	5	9	46 A.	7	7	A. M. Bharoch time.
	11	Th.	11	15 M.	4	0	9	5 M.	3	1	
							11	35 A.	5	0	
	12	Fr.	12	45 M.	2	0	11	20 M.	2	6	
			1	20 A.	2	7					
	13	Sat.	2	15 M.	1	9	0	10 M.	3	0	
			2	46 A.	2	0	0	54 A.	2	1	
	14	Sun.	3	25 M.	1	10	1	35 M.	2	11	
			3	16 A.	2	0	1	54 A.	2	1	
	15	Mon.	3	45 M.	2	7	2	57 M.	1	2	
			4	15 A.	2	9	3	35 A.	1	6	
	16	Tu.	4	32 M.	3	1	3	25 M.	1	10	
			5	5 A.	2	0	3	15 A.	2	3	
	17	Wed.	5	20 M.	3	6	3	45 M.	2	0	
			5	48 A.	2	2	3	51 A.	3	3	
	18	Th.	5	59 M.	5	4	3	58 M.	2	0	
			6	15 A.	3	5	4	6 A.	5	2	
	19	Fr.	6	17 M.	6	3	4	15 M.	3	1	
			6	45 A.	3	9	4	35 A.	6	0	
	20	Sat.	6	42 M.	6	9	4	32 M.	3	8	New Moon 0h. 5m.
			6	48 A.	5	4	4	45 A.	6	5	P. M. Bharoch time.
	21	Sun.	7	2 M.	9	5	5	5 M.	3	7	
			7	25 A.	7	1	4	57 A.	5	9	
	22	Mon.	7	16 M.	9	9	5	20 M.	5	7	
			8	23 A.	6	7	5	18 A.	6	2	
	23	Tu.	7	58 M.	7	2	5	37 M.	4	10	
			9	5 A.	3	4	6	18 A.	3	3	
	24	Wed.	8	55 M.	6	3	6	5 M.	3	8	
			10	19 A.	2	3	7	25 A.	8	9	
	25	Th.	9	56 M.	5	0	7	15 M.	2	6	
			10	25 A.	2	1	7	55 A.	7	0	
	26	Fr.	10	41 M.	4	6	7	49 M.	2	7	First qr. 11h. 2m.
			11	31 A.	1	11	9	28 A.	6	10	P. M. Bharoch time.
	27	Sat.	11	56 M.	4	4	9	45 M.	2	7	
							10	55 A.	6	11	
	28	Sun.	0	59 M.	1	9	11	20 M.	2	6	
			1	25 A.	4	4	11	49 A.	7	0	
	29	Mon.	2	9 M.	1	9					
			2	56 A.	2	3	0	53 A.	2	6	
	30	Tu.	3	7 M.	3	5	1	5 M.	3	6	
			3	17 A.	5	10	1	12 A.	4	7	



W. & A.K. Johnston, 14 Strand, London.

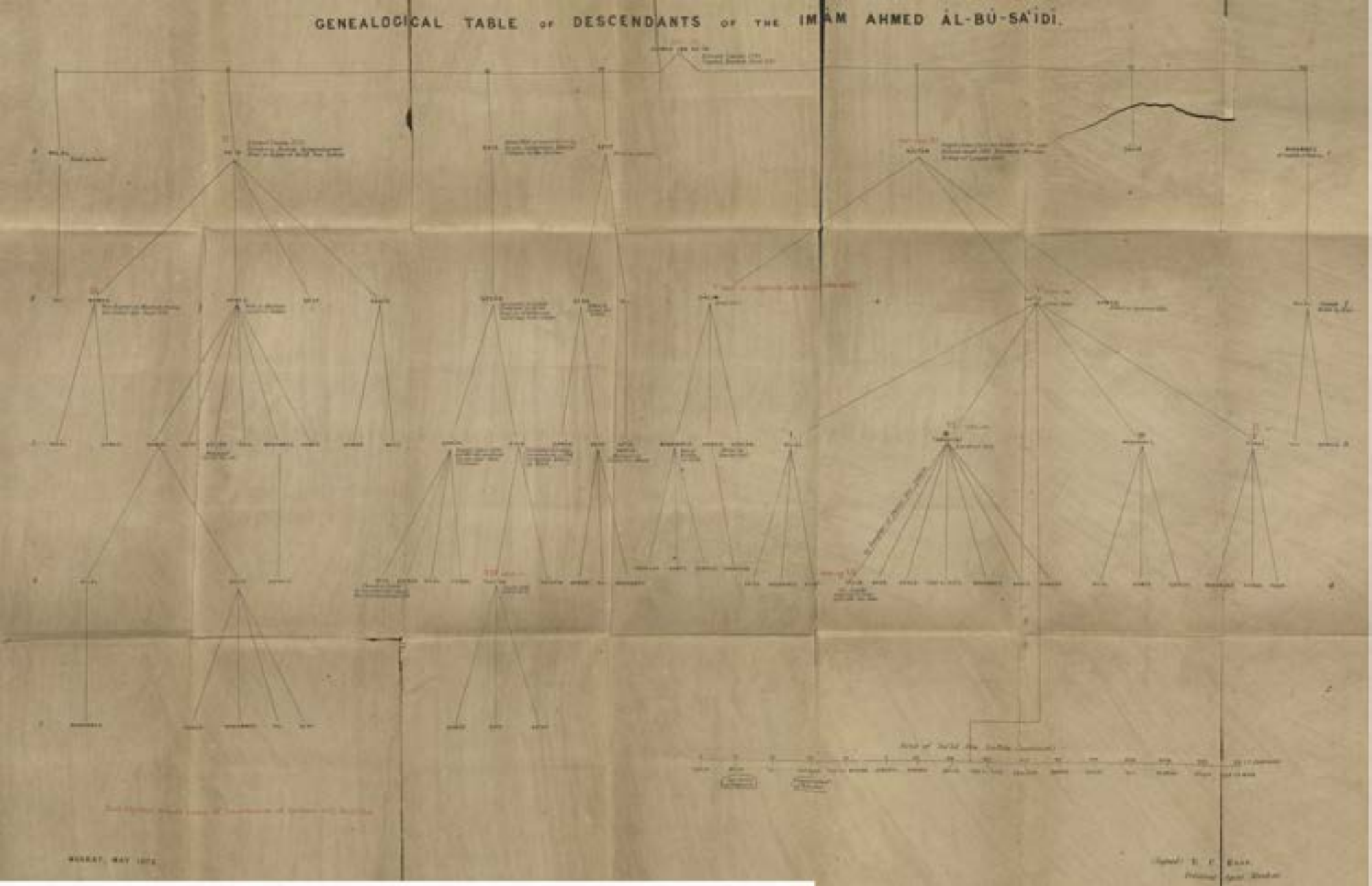
Nº3.
GULF OF CAMBAY.
W Bomsby Cdr. I.N.S.I.
February 1870.
KATHIAWÁD
KAMBHAT or CAMBAY
Mál Bank
Gulf of Cambay
Malacca Banks
Faridpur Ghat
Ometa
Broach
Jambusar
Dahej
Bharuch
Tapi or Tapti River
Surat
Gandevi
Gandevigadh
Gandevigadh 2270 ft.
Rajpipla Hills
Malhera or Bhawn Kopar
Ratanpur
Jitpurhead
Gopnath Pt
Khambhat
Gulf of Cambay
W.B.A.K. Johnston, 14 Strand, London.

No 4.

OUTLINE CHART
OF THE
NARMADÁ OR NERBUDDA RIVER.

Admiralty Ch. 749 a
Aug. 1870

GENEALOGICAL TABLE OF DESCENDANTS OF THE IMÂM AHMED AL-BÛ-SA'IDI.



MAP OF OMÂN
SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF THE
PRINCIPAL TRIBES.
COMPILED FOR OFFICIAL USE BY

MAP SHOWING THE DRAINAGE AREAS
OF THE RIVERS FALLING INTO
THE GULF OF CAMBAY.
NAGPUR

REGISTER OF TIDES of the Narmadá river at Bharoch for the month of December 1869.

Date.			Time of High Water.		Rise.		Time of Low Water.		Fall.		Remarks.
			H.	M.	Ft.	In.	H.	M.	Ft.	In.	
Dec.	1	Wed.	3	26 M.	9	1	1	15 M.	8	7	
			4	9 A.	6	9	1	49 A.	5	3	
	2	Th.	4	35 M.	8	2	1	55 M.	5	0	
			5	5 A.	7	7	2	37 A.	8	3	
	3	Fr.	5	24 M.	8	4	2	45 M.	7	6	
			5	45 A.	6	3	3	22 A.	8	3	Full Moon 3h. 29m.
	4	Sat.	6	11 M.	7	5	3	52 M.	6	1	P.M. Bharoch time.
			6	28 A.	5	6	4	12 A.	7	9	
	5	Sun.	6	46 M.	9	5	4	15 M.	6	0	
			7	4 A.	7	2	5	1 A.	8	4	
	6	Mon.	7	10 M.	8	7	5	32 M.	7	5	
			8	5 A.	5	2	5	41 A.	7	4	
	7	Tu.	8	21 M.	8	10	6	19 M.	6	1	
			8	55 A.	4	9	6	30 A.	8	8	
	8	Wed.	9	11 M.	6	4	7	10 M.	5	4	
			9	41 A.	4	0	7	25 A.	7	10	
	9	Th.	10	1 M.	6	2	7	54 M.	4	11	
			10	26 A.	4	4	8	15 A.	8	5	First qr. 3h. 59m.
	10	Fr.	11	9 M.	3	11	8	42 M.	3	2	A.M. Bharoch time on
			11	29 A.	3	5	10	4 A.	5	4	the 10th.
	11	Sat.	11	22 M.	5	1	10	8 M.	2	9	
							11	45 A.	4	7	
	12	Sun.	0	49 M.	2	9	11	82 M.	2	11	
			1	15 A.	4	1					
	13	Mon.	1	47 M.	2	7	0	8 M.	3	4	
			2	5 A.	3	1	11	58 M.	2	7	
	14	Tu.	3	15 M.	3	0	1	45 M.	3	0	
							1	29 A.	2	5	
	15	Wed.	3	6 A.	2	8	1	38 M.	2	3	
			3	28 M.	3	3	3	15 A.	2	5	
			4	43 A.	3	9					
	16	Th.	4	27 M.	5	1	3	6 M.	3	11	
			5	1 A.	2	11	3	1 A.	4	8	
	17	Fr.	5	11 M.	6	2	3	38 M.	3	4	
			5	39 A.	4	5	3	48 A.	5	10	
	18	Sat.	5	53 M.	6	11	3	56 M.	4	7	
			6	0 A.	5	1	4	1 A.	7	3	Full Moon 19th 4h.
	19	Sun.	6	11 M.	9	2	4	9 M.	5	4	38m. A.M. Bharoch
			6	37 A.	5	11	4	21 A.	8	9	time.
	20	Mon.	6	46 M.	9	9	4	42 M.	5	7	
			7	1 A.	8	11	4	54 A.	9	11	
	21	Tu.	7	16 M.	9	3	5	21 M.	7	11	
			7	43 A.	8	2	5	9 A.	10	2	
	22	Wed.	7	37 M.	9	11	5	44 M.	7	9	
			8	46 A.	7	6	5	39 A.	9	5	
	23	Th.	8	20 M.	8	9	5	54 M.	7	0	
			9	15 A.	4	5	6	37 A.	7	10	
	24	Fr.	9	3 M.	6	11	6	21 M.	7	3	
			10	28 A.	3	0	7	35 A.	8	0	
	25	Sat.	10	6 M.	5	10	7	28 M.	3	4	
			10	38 A.	4	6	8	7 A.	7	9	
	26	Sun.	10	52 M.	5	10	7	59 M.	3	3	
			11	45 A.	4	3	9	36 A.	7	4	Third qr. time, 7h.
	27	Mon.					9	54 M.	3	0	41m P.M. Bharoch time.
			0	9 A.	5	7	11	2 A.	7	1	
	28	Tu.	1	10 M.	4	7	11	39 M.	2	10	
			1	35 A.	4	5	11	57 A.	5	1	

REGISTER OF TIDES of the Narmada river at Bharoch for the months of December 1869 *and January* 1870—*continued.*

Date.			Time of High Water.		Rise.		Time of Low Water.		Fall.		Remarks.
			H.	M.	Ft.	In.	H.	M.	Ft.	In.	
Dec.	29	Wed.	2	18 M.	3	8	1	2 A.	3	1	
			3	4 A.	3	11	1	15 M.	2	10	
	30	Th.	3	17 M.	4	7	1	24 A.	4	5	
			3	28 A.	6	3	1	29 M.	6	0	
	31	Fr.	3	38 M.	7	1	2	12 A.	6	8	
			3	59 A.	6	6					
Jan.	1	Sat.	3	52 M.	9	9	1	59 M.	5	5	
			5	39 A.	3	7	3	15 A.	9	2	
	2	Sun.	5	33 M.	9	8	3	11 M.	4	1	New Moon 4h. 5m A.M. Bharoch time
			6	26 A.	3	5	4	5 A.	7	11	
	3	Mon.	6	37 M.	10	5	4	1 M.	5	2	
			7	21 A.	3	7	4	55 A.	8	8	
	4	Tu.	7	27 M.	9	10	4	57 M.	5	3	
			8	5 A.	3	3	5	43 A.	8	5	
	5	Wed.	8	2 M.	8	3	5	39 M.	4	8	
			8	45 A.	2	11	6	25 A.	7	0	
	6	Th.	8	39 M.	7	4	6	21 M.	4	2	
			9	31 A.	2	10	7	9 A.	6	3	
	7	Fr.	9	29 M.	6	1	7	0 M.	4	0	
			10	7 A.	1	9	7	35 A.	5	0	
	8	Sat.	10	3 M.	4	7	7	31 M.	3	10	
			10	45 A.	1	2	8	22 A.	2	8	
	9	Sun.	10	42 M.	4	9	8	21 M.	4	2	First qr. 10th. 11h. 50m. A.M. Bharoch time.
			11	41 A.	1	0	9	13 A.	1	11	
	10	Mon.	11	35 M.	1	8	9	3 M.	4	1	
							10	7 A.	1	3	
	11	Tu.	0	37 M.	1	2	10	5 M.	1	2	
			0	35 A.	1	6	11	2 A.	1	7	
	12	Wed.	1	33 M.	0	11	11	0 M.	1	2	
			1	31 A.	1	4	11	51 A.	1	3	
	13	Th.	2	23 M.	1	9					
			2	29 A.	1	11	0	7 A.	0	9	
	14	Fr.	3	15 M.	2	7	1	5 M.	2	1	
			3	13 A.	2	5	0	59 A.	2	3	
	15	Sat.	4	25 M.	4	11	1	57 M.	2	3	
			4	23 A.	2	11	1	55 A.	3	9	
	16	Sun.	5	21 M.	6	11	2	45 M.	4	0	17th. Full Moon 6h. 57m. Bharoch time.
			5	20 A.	3	2	2	41 A.	5	9	

REGISTER OF TIDES of the Narmada River at Mehgam in the month of November 1869.

			H.	M.	Ft.	In.	H.	M.	Ft.	In.	
Nov.	3	Wed.	3	56 M.	6	11	1	22 A.	6	11	New Moon 4h. 28m A.M. Bharoch time on the 4th.
			5	3 A.	6	10					
	4	Th.	5	28 M.	5	9	2	27 M.	6	1	
			5	23 A.	7	4	2	31 A.	5	7	
	5	Fr.	6	0 M.	9	11	3	26 M.	6	8	
			6	18 A.	8	3	3	50 A.	9	2	

REGISTER OF TIDES of the Narmada River at Mehegam in the month of November 1869—*continued.*

Date.		Time of High Water.	Rise.	Time of Low Water.	Fall.	Remarks.
		H. M.	Ft. In.	H. M.	Ft. In.	
Nov. 6	Sat.	6 45 M.	11 2	4 45 M.	8 6	
		7 0 A.	13 0	4 30 A.	11 0	
7	Sun.	7 15 M.	14 0	4 20 M.	13 0	
		7 39 A.	11 4	4 20 A.	14 0	
8	Mon.	7 54 M.	10 10	4 31 M.	11 2	
		7 58 A.	10 6	5 10 A.	11 1	
9	Tu.	8 20 M.	10 0	6 16 M.	10 3	
		8 48 A.	9 8	6 43 A.	9 11	
10	Wed.	9 6 M.	9 5	7 18 M.	9 9	
		9 13 A.	10 1	7 21 A.	9 10	
11	Th.	10 23 M.	9 7	7 57 M.	9 11	First qr. 7h. 43 A.M.
		10 29 A.	9 8	8 10 A.	9 10	Bharoch time.
12	Fr.	11 16 M.	9 3	8 16 M.	9 5	
		11 22 A.	9 5	9 3 A.	9 4	
13	Sat.			9 34 M.	9 3	
		0 2 A.	8 11	9 47 A.	8 8	
14	Sun.	0 13 M.	8 7	10 22 M.	8 9	
		1 46 A.	8 2	10 40 A.	8 0	
15	Mon.	1 50 M.	7 10	11 1 M.	8 1	From 11h. 1m. of
		2 28 A.	8 6	11 11 A.	8 11	the 15th A.M. the low
16	Tu.	2 34 M.	9 10	11 57 M.	9 8	water remained steady
		3 16 A.	8 11			up to 11h. 14m. A.M.,
17	Wed.	3 24 M.	10 10	0 4 M.	9 1	and thence commenc-
		3 39 A.	9 7	0 36 A.	10 9	ed to rise, that is
18	Th.	4 9 M.	10 5	0 49 M.	9 9	the water was station-
		4 6 A.	9 11	1 17 A.	10 3	ary up to 13m., at
19	Fr.	4 19 M.	12 4	1 23 M.	10 2*	the same time the
		4 26 A.	11 11	1 48 A.	12 3	high water rose up to
20	Sat.	4 41 M.	13 7	1 53 M.	12 0†	2h. 28m. P.M., and
		4 56 A.	12 4	2 12 A.	13 4	began to fall down at
21	Sun.	5 21 M.	14 6	2 32 M.	12 4	2h. 44m. P.M. that is
		5 49 A.	13 9	2 54 A.	14 4	the high water was
22	Mon.	5 47 M.	16 6	3 12 M.	13 10‡	steady for 16m.
		6 10 A.	13 11	3 18 A.	16 5	
23	Tu.	6 22 M.	14 8	3 33 M.	13 9	*Full Moon Bharoch
		7 12 A.	12 4	4 7 A.	14 6	time 0h. 5m. P.M.
24	Wed.	7 23 M.	13 10	4 29 M.	12 5	
		8 3 A.	11 5	5 9 A.	13 11	† Time of low water
25	Th.	8 31 M.	12 9	5 26 M.	11 6	at the mouth of Nar-
		9 13 A.	10 10	6 4 A.	12 10	mada at Buoy 11h.
26	Fr.	9 28 M.	11 7	6 44 M.	10 4§	20m. A.M.
		10 11 A.	9 8	7 1 A.	11 6	
27	Sat.	10 47 M.	9 11	8 10 M.	9 9	‡ Time of low water
		11 4 A.	9 3	8 19 A.	9 9	at 0h. 45m. P.M.
28	Sun.	11 53 M.	9 6	8 46 M.	9 1	
				9 11 A.	9 6	
29	Mon.	0 21 M.	9 8	9 30 M.	9 9	
		0 32 A.	10 2	9 51 A.	11 0	§Third qr. Moon
30	Tu.	1 14 M.	10 1	10 34 M.	10 1	Bharoch time 11h.
		1 45 A.	11 6	10 59 A.	11 6	2m. P.M.

TIDAL OBSERVATION of the Narmada river at Mehegam, December 1869.

Date.			Time of High Water.		Rise.		Time of Low Water.		Fall.		Remarks.
			H.	M.	Ft.	In.	H.	M.	Ft.	In.	
Dec.	1	Wed.	2	14 M.	12	11	11	39 M.	13	0	
			2	42 A.	11	8	11	44 A.	11	8	
	2	Th.	2	49 M.	14	5	0	45 A.	14	6	
			3	43 A.	11	10					
	3	Fr.	4	0 M.	15	9	0	49 M.	11	8	New Moon 3h. 34m. P.M. Bharoch time.
			4	26 A.	12	3	1	33 A.	15	8	
	4	Sat.	4	49 M.	17	3	1	40 M.	12	3	
			5	16 A.	12	0	2	6 A.	17	5	
	5	Sun.	5	20 M.	17	0	2	2 M.	11	11	
			5	49 A.	11	7	3	8 A.	17	0	
	6	Mon.	6	10 M.	16	2	3	3 M.	11	9	
			6	50 A.	10	11	3	58 A.	16	8	
	7	Tu.	7	3 M.	15	0	4	0 M.	10	10	
			8	0 A.	10	0	4	49 A.	15	1	
	8	Wed.	8	6 M.	13	8	5	4 M.	10	0	First Quarter 3h. 59m. A.M. Bharoch time on the 9th.
			8	28 A.	8	3	5	30 A.	13	9	
	9	Th.	8	46 M.	10	11	6	40 M.	8	4	
			9	8 A.	7	3	6	42 A.	10	9	
	10	Fr.	10	0 M.	9	3	7	10 M.	7	1	
			10	13 A.	6	6	7	10 A.	9	3	
	11	Sat.	11	10 M.	8	7	8	0 M.	6	6	
			11	7 A.	6	6	8	5 A.	8	9	
	12	Sun.	11	38 M.	8	1	8	30 M.	6	6	
			11	30 A.	6	4	8	24 A.	8	0	
	13	Mon.	11	50 M.	6	10	8	43 M.	6	3	
			11	54 A.	6	2	8	49 A.	6	9	
	14	Tu.	1	22 A.	6	4	10	16 M.	6	4	
							10	32 A.	6	3	
	15	Wed.	1	40 M.	7	6	11	20 M.	7	6	
			2	28 A.	6	6	11	30 A.	6	3	
	16	Th.	2	39 M.	9	4	0	10 A.	9	5	
			3	20 A.	6	7					
	17	Fr.	3	22 M.	11	5	0	18 M.	6	6	

TIDAL OBSERVATION of the Narmada river at Vengani—17th December 1869 to 17th January 1870.

			H.	M.	Ft.	In.	H.	M.	Ft.	In.	
Dec.	17	Fr.	3	0 A.	9	11	0	1 A.	11	6	
	18	Sat.	3	19 M.	15	8	0	10 M.	9	11	Full Moon Bharoch time 4h. 38m. A.M. on the 19th.
			3	47 A.	11	1	0	51 A.	14	11	
	19	Sun.	3	59 M.	17	10	0	40 M.	11	8	
			4	23 A.	10	10	1	20 A.	17	0	
	20	Mon.	4	33 M.	18	7	1	8 M.	11	7	
			5	23 A.	10	8	2	30 A.	17	9	
	21	Tu.	5	36 M.	18	11	2	21 M.	11	3	
			5	40 A.	10	10	2	47 A.	17	10	
	22	Wed.	5	51 M.	18	0	2	39 M.	11	10	
			6	33 A.	10	3	3	40 A.	18	2	
	23	Th.	7	0 M.	17	9	3	43 M.	10	3	
			7	22 A.	10	1	4	25 A.	18	0	
	24	Fr.	7	55 M.	16	3	4	45 M.	10	3	
			8	12 A.	9	11	5	20 A.	16	6	
	25	Sat.	8	50 M.	14	0	5	36 M.	9	8	
			9	14 A.	9	8	6	10 A.	14	6	

TIDAL OBSERVATION of the Narmada river at Vengani—17th December 1869 to 17th January 1870—continued.

Date.			Time of High Water.		Rise.		Time of Low Water.		Fall.		Remarks.
			H.	M.	Ft.	In.	H.	M.	Ft.	In.	
Dec.	26	Sun.	9	34 M.	13	0	6	28 M.	9	11	Third quarter 7h. 41m. A.M. Bharoch time.
			9	30 A.	8	9	7	0 A.	12	4	
	27	Mon.	11	0 M.	11	10	7	40 M.	9	9	
			11	0 A.	8	0	8	0 A.	12	0	
	28	Tu.	12	22 M.	10	7	9	0 M.	8	6	
							9	28 A.	10	7	
	29	Wed.	12	40 M.	11	11	10	0 M.	11	2	
			1	5 A.	9	8	10	29 A.	9	9	
	30	Th.	1	38 M.	14	0	11	9 M.	14	2	
			2	30 A.	10	0	11	35 A.	9	4	
	31	Fr.	2	45 M.	17	6	0	12 A.	17	2	
			3	30 A.	10	0					
Jan.	1	Sat.	3	50 M.	19	0	0	40 M.	10	4	
			4	5 A.	11	0	1	5 A.	18	10	
	2	Sun.	4	10 M.	19	6	1	15 M.	11	3	New Moon Bharoch time 4h. 53m. A.M.
			5	27 A.	10	4	2	7 A.	20	0	
	3	Mon.	5	55 M.	18	3	2	0 M.	10	6	
			6	5 A.	10	4	2	55 A.	18	0	
	4	Tu.	6	45 M.	18	0	3	15 M.	10	6	
			6	50 A.	9	7	3	45 A.	17	6	
	5	Wed.	6	45 M.	16	0	3	45 M.	9	9	
			7	10 A.	9	1	4	15 A.	16	0	
	6	Th.	7	20 M.	14	2	4	15 M.	9	4	
			8	0 A.	8	9	4	52 A.	14	3	
	7	Fr.	8	0 M.	12	0	4	53 M.	8	6	
			9	0 A.	8	5	6	0 A.	12	0	
	8	Sat.	9	8 M.	11	6	6	12 M.	9	1	
			10	10 A.	8	9	7	1 A.	12	0	
	9	Sun.	10	35 M.	11	0	7	20 M.	8	10	First qr. Bharoch time 2h. 50m. A.M.
			10	43 A.	8	7	7	30 A.	11	0	
	10	Mon.	11	3 M.	10	7	7	51 M.	8	7	
			11	19 A.	8	3	8	22 A.	10	5	
	11	Tu.	0	9 A.	9	9	9	0 M.	8	4	
							9	10 A.	10	0	
	12	Wed.	0	6 M.	8	9	10	0 M.	8	6	
			1	13 A.	9	3	10	10 A.	9	1	
	13	Th.	1	19 M.	9	9	10	32 M.	9	6	
			1	39 A.	8	10	10	40 A.	8	11	
	14	Fr.	1	53 M.	11	4	11	0 M.	11	4	
			2	27 A.	8	5	11	10 A.	8	7	
	15	Sat.	2	23 M.	13	7	11	51 M.	14	0	
			3	3 A.	8	8	Noon.		9	0	
	16	Sun.	3	14 M.	15	8	0	50 A.	15	6	
			4	0 A.	8	9					
	17	Mon.	4	9 M.	16	9	0	51 M.	9	1	Full Moon Bharoch time 7h. 39m.
			4	45 A.	9	5	1	33 A.	16	7	

REGISTER OF TIDES of the Narmada river at Jageshwar for the month—18th January to 17th February 1870.

Jan.	18	Tu.	3	52 M.	20	1	0	40 M.	12	2	
			4	27 A.	12	6	1	17 A.	20	8	
	19	Wed.	4	48 M.	19	0	1	33 M.	12	0	
			4	49 A.	11	10	1	37 A.	19	4	
	20	Th.	5	53 M.	17	7	2	29 M.	11	4	
			5	54 A.	11	5	2	32 A.	17	9	

REGISTER OF TIDES of the Narmada river at Jageshwar for the month—18th January to 17th February 1870—continued.

Date.			Time of High Water.		Rise.		Time of Low Water.		Fall.		Remarks.
			H.	M.	Ft.	In.	H.	M.	Ft.	In.	
Jan.	21	Fr.	6	45 M.	16	6	3	23 M.	11	0	
			6	47 A.	11	4	3	26 A.	16	0	
	22	Sat.	7	35 M.	15	0	4	14 M.	11	0	
			8	26 M.	11	1	4	16 A.	15	3	
	23	Sun.	8	28 A.	14	0	5	7 M.	10	8	
			9	14 M.	10	10	5	8 A.	14	0	
	24	Mon.	9	15 A.	12	9	6	2 M.	10	2	Third Qr. Bharoch
			10	0 M.	10	5	6	4 A.	13	4	time 3h. 11m. P.M.
	25	Tu.	10	3 A.	12	2	6	56 M.	10	9	
			10	52 M.	9	11	7	0 A.	12	0	
	26	Wed.	11	0 A.	11	9	7	48 M.	10	3	
			11	46 M.	9	3	7	51 A.	11	2	
	27	Th.	11	50 A.	11	7	8	43 M.	10	2	
							8	45 A.	10	11	
	28	Fr.	0	39 A.	8	4	9	36 M.	9	9	
			0	43 M.	10	10	9	40 A.	10	5	
	29	Sat.	1	34 A.	9	10	10	31 M.	9	6	
			1	39 M.	13	9	10	34 A.	12	4	
	30	Sun.	2	31 A.	16	9	11	28 M.	16	5	New Moon Bharoch
			2	35 M.	16	0	11	30 A.	16	6	time 1h. 29m. A.M. on
	31	Mon.	3	53 A.	19	7					the 1st February.
					18	10	0	24 A.	19	3	
Feb.	1	Tu.	3	36 M.	22	9	0	47 M.	19	7	
			4	32 A.	17	10	1	22 A.	22	3	
	2	Wed.	4	34 M.	24	8	1	24 M.	18	2	
			5	29 A.	17	2	2	19 A.	24	0	
	3	Th.	5	30 M.	22	1	2	22 M.	17	6	
			6	25 A.	16	6	3	14 A.	21	6	
	4	Fr.	6	27 M.	20	5	3	16 M.	16	11	
			7	22 A.	15	8	4	11 A.	20	9	
	5	Sat.	7	26 M.	19	0	4	14 M.	15	2	
			8	22 A.	14	0	5	2 A.	19	4	
	6	Sun.	8	29 M.	17	3	5	11 M.	14	0	
			9	9 A.	13	0	6	0 A.	17	7	
	7	Mon.	9	35 M.	15	1	6	20 M.	12	10	
			10	2 A.	12	0	6	49 A.	15	5	
	8	Tu.	10	24 M.	13	5	7	10 M.	11	8	First qr. 11h. 27m.
			10	12 A.	10	9	7	0 A.	13	7	P.M. Bharoch time.
	9	Wed.	10	48 M.	11	9	7	34 M.	11	0	
			10	46 A.	9	6	7	30 A.	12	0	
	10	Th.	11	30 M.	12	0	8	10 M.	10	0	
			11	29 A.	10	0	8	17 A.	12	5	
	11	Fr.	12	0 M.	11	9	8	53 M.	10	5	
							9	10 A.	12	0	
	12	Sat.	0	22 M.	12	4	9	47 M.	12	9	
			0	58 A.	11	2	10	13 A.	11	0	
	13	Sun.	1	19 M.	14	7	10	30 M.	15	0	
			1	43 A.	10	10	10	45 A.	11	0	
	14	Mon.	1	52 M.	17	2	11	30 M.	16	10	
			2	39 A.	11	2	11	36 A.	11	5	
	15	Tu.	2	42 M.	20	6	11	50 M.	20	11	
			3	0 A.	12	0	12	0 A.	11	6	
	16	Wed.	3	11 M.	22	11					
			3	31 A.	11	4	0	19 A.	22	0	
	17	Th.	3	30 M.	25	1	0	22 M.	11	8	Full moon 8h. 16m.
			4	17 A.	10	10	1	4 A.	25	4	A.M. Bharoch time.

IV.—*Index of the Towns, Villages, &c. in the Puṇá Zilla of the Bombay Presidency, with introductory remarks, by* J. Burgess, F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S., Hon. Sec.

The Puna Zilla extends from N. Lat. 17° 54′ to 19° 26½′ and from E. Long. 73° 23′ to 75° 13.′ Its greatest length from the foot of Harischandragaḍ in the N. W. to Wajré on the Nira in the S. E. is 128 miles, and the greatest breadth from Tamani Ghát in the S. W. of Mawal to the N. E. of Shivner is 84 miles. The Sahyádri hills separate it from the Konkan, the principal points from North to South being:—

Mahálshet or Malsej Ghát.
Bhairavagaḍ.
Nánághát.
Jevadhan Fort.
Khapoli Ghát.
Machendragaḍ.
Gorakhgaḍ.
Siddhagaḍ.
Ranshil or Bhímashankar Ghát.
Kolamba Ghát and Kotligaḍ.
Sálé Ghát.
Kusur Ghát.
Rájmáchi, Manoranjan, Shriwardhan, Kokandarwája.
Hindola Ghát.
Páira Ghát.
Bor Ghát.
Sawa Ghát.
Bhoja Hill.
Wágjaí Ghát.
Sawásni Ghát.
Borap or Sudagaḍ.
Gangaḍ.
Garnolot Ghát.
Landiya Ghát.

The Southern boundary is the Nírá, separating it from Satára and the Phaltan State, and its tributary the Sivagaṅga in the S. W. divides it from the states of the Pant Sachiv of Bhor. On the E. it is bounded by the Ahmadnagar Zilla and part of Solapur, the Bhima forming the line of separation from the southern extremity of the Pábal Táluka to its junction with the Nirá. On the north it is limited by Ahmadnagar. The area of this tract is about 5,250 square miles, and its population probably little short of 750,000.

It is divided into eight Tálukas—

Shivaner or Junír in the N.
Pábal in the N. E.
Kheḍ, W. of Pábal.
Máwaḷ in the W.
Haveli in the S. W.
Bhímathaḍi in the E.
Purandar in the S.
Indápur in the S. E.

The general slope and drainage of the country is to the W.S.W., intersected by rocky ridges which decline gradually towards the east, and here and there gigantic peaks shoot up to a height of between one and two thousand feet crowned with the crumbling ruins of old Maratha fastnesses. Physically it consists of five principal valleys: 1st, that of the Kokaḍi occupying the greater part of the Shívner táluka; 2nd, of the Ghoḍ and its tributary the Mína, which include the Minneher part of Shívner, the Ambegáńw Petta of Kheḍ, and the north half of Púbal táluka; 3rd, the basin of the Bhíma, which subdivides into those of (1) the Yel in the south of Púbal, (2) the Bhíma in the middle of Kheḍ, (3) the Bám in the south of Kheḍ, (4) the Indrayeni and Andar in the S. W. of Kheḍ, and north of Máwaḷ and Haveli; 4th, the basin of the Muta Mula in Bhimathaḍi and Haveli, dividing in the west into the valleys of the Pauna, in the N. E. of Haveli and Máwaḷ, of the Muta in the south of Máwaḷ, and of the Mula in the south of Haveli; and 5th, the valley of the Karáa and other streams in the Purandar and Iṇdápur tálukas.

The Máwaḷ táluka contains 180 Government villages. Its western border, which meets the Thánáa Zilla on the summit of the Sahyádri Gháṭs, extends along that range for a distance of upwards of 30 miles. On the south it is bounded by the territories of the Pant Sachev, but on the east it is bounded by the Haveli and on the north by the Kheḍ tálukas. In its general features it is very similar to the other Ghaṭ districts; but the hills which intersect it are not, perhaps, quite so extensive as they are in other districts, if we except the Sakurpattar and Supati range on which the forts of Lohogaḍ and Isapur are situated; the valleys also are generally more open and extensive, and far more level. In the district traversed by the railway we have a striking instance of this:—the level plain commences 3 or 4 miles from Khandála, and stretching across almost to the foot of the hills which overlook the old road on each side, it extends to within a short distance of Waḍgáńw, which is one of the eastern villages of the district. The western parts of the Mahálkari's division (the basin of the Muta) must however be excepted from this description, as the country is perhaps more rugged and undulating in that direction than in any part of the Ghaṭ districts. "The valley of the Muta river," says Col. Sykes, "originating in a mass of hills on the edge of the Ghaṭs, is so exceedingly narrow, that for some miles the bases of the opposite hills frequently touch each other, leaving, at intervals, little horizontal plots, of a pistol-shot in

width. These plots occur in terraces, on lower levels as they extend eastwards."*

The hill-country along the verge of the Sahyádri range, and extending 5 or 6 miles eastwards, is commonly known as Murheñ (*mist* or *fog*) because it is usually enveloped in mists. To the eastward of this and extending 35 or 40 miles is the Máwaḷ,† this being the western boundary of the upper Maráṭhá country.

The chief products of the Jiráít lands are Náchṇí or *Rágí (Eleusine corocana)* sáṅvá ‡ and til *(Sesamum orientale)* for the kharif or autumn crop, and wheat and gram (or pulse—*Cicer arietinum*) for the rabbí (रब्बी) or spring crops. Bájrí or millet (*panicum spicatum*) and jawárí (*holcus sorghum)* are cultivated to a small extent in a few villages on the eastern border. Black soil lands are only suited for rabbí or spring crops. Rice is the crop from which the cultivators pay their revenue. It is for the most part sent to the Puṇa market. Some little goes below the Gháṭs, and a small portion is kept for retail sale at the great halting places along the line of road, of which Waḍgáṅw and Khandála are the chief. Manure is not applied to any lands in this district, except that which they receive from the process of burning brushwood and grass—a practice which is confined to the spots on which the young plants of rice, náchní, &c., are raised for the purpose of transplantation. Though it is a rice-growing district throughout, there is a considerable difference of the climate, indicated by the variation in the rainfall in different parts, the amount being much greater in the immediate vicinity of the Gháṭs than in the eastern parts.§

"With respect to the present condition of the cultivators," says Captain Francis, writing in 1854, "I regret to say I cannot speak favourably of it. The villages along the Bombay road are filled with Márwáḍis, who have managed to get the great body of them deep in their books, and to such an extent that I am afraid they are more oppressed with debt in that part of the Mámalatdár's division than in

* Carter's Geolog. Papers on Western India p. 92.

† From "mávalane" to set.

‡ Panicum miliaceum, (Rox.) is *Wari Sánvá*,
Panicum frumentaceum, (Rox.) is *Sánvá*, and
Panicum miliare (Lam.) is *Nella Shama, Tel.*

§ Selections from the Records of the Bombay Government No. LXX. p. 13. The preceding and several of the following paragraphs have been taken with only a few verbal alterations from this publication.

any other district of the Collectorate.....He or his agent may generally be seen lurking about the ryot's stackyard when any thrashing is going on, ready to step in and carry off the promised portion of the produce."*

The Pálnúk† tenure, which is in effect a reduced rate of assessment on lands cultivated by Bráhmaṇs and other influential classes, obtains only in the Mahálkarí's division of the Máwaḷ táluka, where it appears to have long existed; "and," says Mr. Pringle (in his report of 6th September 1830), "the concurrence of the ruling power may be inferred from a *sanad* of one of the early Rájas of Satára, in answer to a petition which appears to have related to this subject, confirming in general terms such privileges as the petitioners were entitled to by usage. The names of the persons holding under this tenure, and the extent of their lands seem occasionally to have varied; but it is not clear whether the privilege was understood to extend to whole classes or only to individuals, and whether, as regarded the land, it was general or confined to specific portions," but "it may be fairly presumed that there was some limitation, expressed or implied, to a claim which might otherwise have gone to reduce the whole revenue of the country." The number of pálnúkdárs in 1830 was 196; the full amount of their survey assessment was Ankusi Rs. 8,673, and the reduction Rs. 3,662, or current Rs. 3,510, and in 1854 it was Rs. 3,18[illegible]‡

The whole of the assessed lands in this táluka amount to 95,398 acres.

The Shivaner or Junnar táluka has been subdivided for the management of its revenue and magisterial affairs into three divisions, Junír, Brahmanwáḍi, and Bori peṭhas, the first containing the tarfs of Haveli or Junír, Maḍkhoré, Minneher, and Kokaḍneher.

As in Máwaḷ, "numerous spurs forming distinct ranges of hills diverge from the Ghâṭs on the west at right angles to the main range, and extend for many miles in an easterly and south-easterly direction, diminishing in height as they recede from the Ghâṭs. The most important of these ranges is the northern one, bounding for some distance the Puṇá and Ahmadnagar Zillas, and on which the strong fortress of Harischaṅdragaḍ is situated." The area of the tableland on the summit of some of these spurs, says Col. Sykes,§ "often exceeds that of the valley between them: such is the

* Ib. pp. 6-7. † Maráṭhá पाळनूक. ‡ Ibid pp. 10-12.

§ Carter's Geological Papers on Western India pp. 91, 92.

case with this spur bordering the left bank of the Bhíma river for forty miles from its source, occupying, in fact, the whole country between the sources of the Bhíma and Ghoḍ rivers. The spurs are rarely tabular for their whole length, but narrow occasionally into ridges capped with compact basalt, and subsequently extend into extensive table-lands. The spur originating in the hill-fort of Harischandragaḍ affords a good example. The fort is about eighteen miles in circumference: on the east it presents a salient angle to the neighbouring mountain; absolute contact, however, only commences at about 400 feet from the top of the scarp, leaving a gap and an extremely narrow ridge, over which lies a difficult foot-path of communication between the valley of the *Málsej* Ghát and that of the *Mul* river, the spur then widens; some lateral ramifications shoot out, on one of which is situated the fort of Kunjargaḍ; at the Brahmanwáḍi pass it narrows considerably, but not into a ridge; it subsequently expands into the well-peopled table-land of Kanur and Parner, twenty-four miles long by twenty broad, having diminished in height by a succession of steps from 3,894 at Harischandragaḍ to 2,866 at Brahmanwáḍi, 2,474 at Parner, and 2,133 on the terrace of Ahmadnagar. From Ahmadnagar the spur bends southward until it is finally lost in the neighbourhood of Solápur. It is in fact the margin of a great plateau, which has a mean elevation of about 300 feet above the valley of the Godávari, and over which the rivers Ghoḍ, Bhíma, Sina, &c. take their course. The basaltic caps of the ridges appear more or less columnar, from numerous vertical fissures; the weathering of these exposed rocks produces pillars, spires, towers, houses, and other forms of works of art. Another feature of these spurs is the occasional appearance on their table-lands of small hummocks or conical hills with a truncated apex."

South of the great spur just described is the valley of the Málsej Ghát,—"several miles wide, and literally as level, even to the brink of the Ghátṣ, as if smoothed by art."*

Further south than this and running parallel to the first range "are two smaller spurs, separated from each other by the narrow valley which forms the approach from the Dakhan to the Náná Ghát." These are neither so lofty nor extensive as the more northern range. They are continued in an easterly direction for about fifteen miles, and then disappear somewhat abruptly near the town of Junír.

*Sykes ut sup. p. 93.

To the south of these is a further range bounding this district and the Kheḍ taluka, and extending beyond Mahálunga in Pábal.*

"Each of these valleys," continues the Report, "forms one of the old divisions of the táluka known as the *Minneher*, *Kukaḍneher*, and *Maḍkhore* tarfs; the two former evidently owe their designation to the rivers *Mina* and *Kukaḍi*, which have their source in the ghâts at the head of them, and the latter probably takes its name from *Maḍh*, which is the chief place in the tarf. Besides the above rivers there is a smaller one called the *Pushpávatí* which rises near the Málsej Ghát, flows through the bed of the *Maḍkhore* valley, and then forms a junction with the *Kukaḍi* near the village of *Hivra*." The *Mina* and *Kukadi* take a south-easterly direction, maintaining rather a singularly parallel course through the district. The former flows along the southern boundary of Junír, and thence passing into Pábal táluka joins the Ghoḍ river near Pargáńw. The *Kukaḍí* is also a tributory of the Ghoḍ, joining it about five miles above Sirur in the Ahmadnagar Zilla.

The Shivaner táluka "on the extreme western border is very rugged and precipitous, the surface of it being so much intersected by ravines that the ordinary méthod of cultivating with bullocks and plough is found to be generally impracticable, and a system of manual tillage is substituted for it, commonly known as *dallí* cultivation. This, however, is peculiar to the region or locality of the ghâts, for, as we proceed eastward, the hills diminishing in height, widen out on both sides, and as the breadth of the valleys thus increases, so does the country become proportionately more level and cultivation more general. Proceeding onward in an easterly direction, we emerge from the bed of the valleys and enter the fine plain of the Haveli tarf, extending from the town of Junír on the west to the borders of Bori-peṭha on the east. This tract of country is distinguished for the fine climate it enjoys as well as for the fertility of its soil, and the happy combination of these two circumstances has rendered it remarkable as one of the richest spots in the whole of the Dakhan. Nowhere in the Puṇá Zilla is the fall of rain so genial and so certain as in this favored spot, and nowhere else is the growth of wheat and other grains more prolific. At the corner of this beautiful plain, and directly at the mouth of the valley leading to the Náná Ghát, stands the old town of JUNNAR, the capital of the Dakhan when the Musalman held sway over it, located, as

* Selections ut sup. p. 68.

Lieut. Nash says, "in a most lovely country, surrrounded by most fertile lands, cool in climate and well situated for military purposes, the choice of Junír as their chief city along the *Ghát*s speaks much for the taste and judgment of the men who founded it." It is greatly fallen in size and importance since the time of the Muhammadan rule and by the subsequent transfer of the seat of Government to Puṇá under the Maráṭhas, still it is a place of considerable note, being the chief market of the district," and till the opening of the railway it continued to be a depôt for the merchandise and grain passing to the Konkan by the Náná Ghát.

In the western districts of this táluka "we have a scanty population, remarkable for their hardy character as well as for their simple habits of livelihood. The houses are generally small *chappared* (thatched) sheds, and the whole community of a village often falls short of thirty souls. Luckily their wants and requirements are of the commonest kind, for few artificers and traders are to be met with in these mountainous wilds, and even those that have houses there generally leave them for Junír during the monsoon season." The Haveli villages "on the other hand are well populated, the houses comparatively well built, the village community complete in all the usual branches of handicraft, and living in an advanced state of civilization compared with that of their Máwaḷi brethren."*

On the western border, where the fall of rain is most copious, we find rice to be the staple product, whilst the dry-crop cultivation is entirely confined to the inferior kinds of grain, such as *Náchani*, *Sáṅwá*, *Khorasni*, &c., and so much is the soil deteriorated and exhausted by the excess of moisture in this locality, that a rotation of these crops can be grown on the same spot for only 3 or 4 years successively, the land then requiring a fallow for the same or a longer period. The first circumstance that attracts our attention as indicative of a change from this climate is the disappearance of the *pherpali* cultivation and the partial introduction of wheat, gram, and *bájri* amongst the dry-crop products. We next note the cultivation of rice to be gradually diminishing, and with it that of the inferior kinds of grain. Lastly, we find ourselves in the fine plain of the Haveli tarf surrounded only with crops of wheat, gram, and bájrí. The two great markets of the district are *Junnar* and *Votur*; besides these there is *Naráyángánw*, close to the borders of the Shivaner táluka. Of these Junnar is the chief.

* Ibid pp. 70, 71.

Between the Máwaḷ and Shivaner talukas lies that of KHED, in general physical characteristics much resembling the last táluka. For revenue purposes it is divided into three :—1, The mamlutdar's division including the old tarfs of *Kheḍ* and *Chákan;* 2, Khoḍé peṭha, including the tarfs of *Wáḍe* and *Andar Máwaḷ;* and 3, *Aṁbegáṅw peṭha*, including *Ghoḍ* and *Áṁbegáṅw* tarfs.

The *Ghoḍ* valley, from the source of the river near *Ahupe* to *Manchar* in the Pábal táluka, is exceedingly narrow and tortuous. There it expands into the broad horizontal plain of Kautá, 10 miles wide. In its upper course the river drains the whole of the Aṁbegáṅw peṭha.

The next valley on the south is that of the *Bhíma* in the Wáḍe tarf. The river rises at the Ranshil or Bhimashankar Ghát at a height of 3,090 feet above the sea level, "and within the first few miles it tumbles over several terraces." The valley for 18 miles is occasionally so narrow that the bases of the opposite hills almost touch each other.

The valley of the *Bám* river commences about seven miles from the crest of the Ghátṣ, at a point where the mountain masses separate into two spurs. Hence it continues level for 14 miles, gradually widening eastward. The river Bám runs down the valley at a level of 150 feet below that of the cultivated lands,—these lands in fact, being upon one terrace, and the river on a second and lower one.

The neighbouring valley of the *Andar* river presents a perfect contrast to that of the Muṭá in Máwaḷ. "It is level for 20 miles, running east and west to the very edge of the Ghátṣ; and a person can stand at the head of the valley upon the brink of a scarp rising almost from the Konkan. Here at the source of the river, it is nearly six miles wide." The Andar river, like the Bám, runs at a level of 150 feet below the cultivated lands.

The other talukas do not present much requiring special notice. Separating Haveli and Bhima thaḍi from Purandar is a spur from the Ghátṣ, on which are situated the forts of Siṁhagaḍa (4,162) and Malhargaḍ, and on a branch of it Purandhar 4,472 feet and Vazirgaḍ adjoining Purandhar, at nearly the same elevation. This spur has an extent of 95 miles.

INDÁPUR táluka is distinguished for the precariousness of its climate, which is drier than that of Satára, the average rain-fall being rather less than six inches per annum. Of this taluka, exclusive of Karyat-Baramati, the total area is 364,056 acres. For it we have a census taken in 1865-66 which has been used in the following Index.

The Kunbis or Shudra cultivators of this and the neighbouring collectorates of Ahmadnagar, Solapur, and Satára, &c., are Maráṭhas, specially so called, as distinguished from the Deshast Bráhmans, and from the Parwáris or low castes.

In the following list, the names of the towns, &c. are arranged alphabetically, as transliterated from the Devanágari which immediately follows. Where any usual form of writing the name differs materially from that first given, it is inserted in italics; and all such vulgar forms are again inserted in their proper alphabetical position with references to the more correct forms. After the name of the town follow those of (1) the *tarf*, and (2) the *Táluka*, in which the place is situated. The populations are from the returns of 1846, except in the case of the Indápur Táluka, for which the returns were made in 1866. The latitudes and longitudes are those of the Great Trigonometrical Survey Sheets 25, 38 and 39. In the transliteration व has been represented indifferently by *w* or *v* according as it is usually pronounced, श is represented generally by *sh* or *s'*, whilst *ṣh* would be put for ष.

TOWNS, &c., IN THE PUṆA ZILLA.

'Aḍawiré आडिवरे, tarf—Ambegáṅw, Táluka—Kheḍ,—population 125 Lat. 19° 9′ N., Long. 73°45′ E.

'Aḍé आडे, on the Pavana, Pavan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—an Inam village,—128 . . . . . 18 42 73 40

Aḍé अडे, *Areh*, Wáḍe, Kheḍ 18 57 73 38

'Aḍgáṅw आडगांव, Wáḍe, Kheḍ,—an Inám village, paying Rs. 35-15-7 as Mokasa Nemṇuk,—227 . . . . . 18 55 73 43

'Aḍgáṅw, Paudh-Khore, Máwaḷ,—81 . . . . . 18 32½ 73 27

'Aḍhaḷe Khurd, आढळे खुर्द, *Audhula*, on the Irola, Pávan-Máwaḷ, Mawaḷ—Lapsed to Government in 1841,—145 . 18 39 73 41

Agar अगर, on the Kukaḍe, Haveli, Shivăner,—413. 19 12½ 73 57

A'ghaṇe आंघाणे, Ambegáṅw, Kheḍ 19 11 73 46½

Agḷambe अगळंबे, Karyat-Máwaḷ, Haveli,—Lapsed to Government in 1842-43,—549 . . . . . 18 26 73 47

Agotí आगोती, on the Bhíma, t. and T. Indápur,—541 18 14 75 1½

Ahíre अहीरे *Uheera*, Karyat-Máwaḷ, Haveli,—an Inam village; pop. 918 . . . . . 18 27 73 41

Ahire अहिरे *Uheera*, Wáḍe, Kheḍ,—has a market every Friday,—261, See *Thornton*, Gazetteer, s. v. 'Hewra.' Lat. 18° 52½′ N., Long. 73° 45′ E.

Ahírawáḍi अहिरवाडि, on the Kwet, Pauḍh-Khore, Mawal,— 18 31½ 73 31

Ahírawáḍe,—*Aheerowda*, Náṇe-Máwal, Máwal . . 18 44 73 38

'Ahupe आहुपे *Ahoopeh*, Ambegáṇw, Kheḍ,—371. . 19 10 73 36

Ajotí अजोति *Ajhotee*, on the Bhíma, t. and T. Indápur,—206. 18 10½ 75 9½

Akhatulí अखतुली, on the Bám, Wáḍe, Kheḍ . . 18 55½ 73 40½

Aklápur अकलापुर, Belhe, Brahmanwáḍa,-peṭha, Shivaner,—557. . 19 17 74 17

'Akolé आकोले *Aukoleh* on the Mula, Pauḍh-Khore, Máwal,—187. . 18 32 73 38

'Akolé आकोले Akole, t. and T. Indápur,—674. . 18 12½ 74 49

'Akurdí आकुरडी, on the Indrayáni, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ. 18 46 73 44½

Akurḍí अकुरडी t. and T. Haveli—an Inam,—394 . 18 39 73 50½

'Aḷandí आळंदी *Alundee*, on the Indráyani, Chákan, Kheḍ,—an Inam, paying Rs. 5-1-10 on account of deshmukhi nemnuk. Market every day,—1418. . . . . 18 40½ 73 57½

Aḷandí अळंदी *Allundee* Sánḍus, Bhimathaḍi.—Lapsed to Government in 1826-27,—1018 . . . . . 18 26½ 74 8

Aḷé अळे *Alleh*, Aḷe, Bori-Peta, Shivaner,—Jatrá on Chaitra Shuddha 11th in honour of Mhasobá. Market on Fridays. A Saranjám, paying Rs. 36-14-10 to Government on account of the attached Watan. *Thornton*, Gazetteer,—'Alleh.'—3012. 19 10 74 11

'Aḷegáṅw आलेगांव, *Allehgaon*, on the Bhíma, Pátus, Bhimathaḍí—an Inam village,—193 . . . . . 18 27 74 42½

Alleh v. Aḷé.

Allundee. v. 'Aḷandi.

Almé, अलमे *Alma*, Haveli, Shivanér,—320 . . . 19 16 73 57½

Aḷú, अळू, Haveli, Shivaner 19 18 74 0

Alundee v. Alandi.

Amarápúr, अमरापूर, Haveli, Shivaner. 19 12 73 57

'Ambaḍwet आंबडवेट, *Amburweet*, Pauḍh-Khore, Mawal,—702. . 18 31½ 73 43

'Aṁbaḍe आंबडे, *Amreh*, Aṁbegáṅv, Kheḍ,—pop. 138, Lat. 19° 9′ N. Long. 73° 45′ E.

'Aṁbavaṇé आंबवणे, Pauḍh-Khore, Máwaḷ,—103. 18 37 73 26

Aṁbé अंबे, Minneher, Shivaner. 19 11½ 73 45

'Aṁbegáṅw आंबेगांव, on the Ghoḍ, Aṁbegáṅw, Kheḍ ; Market every Tuesday, ... —643 . 19 6½ 73 47½

'Aṁbegáṅw, on the Pavana, Pavan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ; Market every Wednesday except during the monsoons,—775 . 18 40½ 73 32½

'Aṁbegáṇw Budrukh आंबेगांव बुदरूख, Karyát-Máwal, Haveli,—306. 18 26 73 54

'Aṁbegáṅw Khurd आंबेगांवखुर्द, Karyát-Máwaḷ, Haveli—a Saranjam village, ... —395 . 18 26½ 73 53½

'Aṁbegáṅw, Muté-Khoré, Haveli,—603 .

Ambegavháṇ अंबेगव्हाण, Votúr, Bráhmaṇwáḍá-peṭá, Shivaner,—583. 19 19 74 3½

Ambeṭháṇ अंबेठाण, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ, . —468 . 18 46½ 73 52½

Aṁbhoḷ अंभोळ, near the Muḷá R., Votúr, Bráhmaṇwáḍá-peṭa, Shivaner, —379 . 19 26 73 59

Aṁbhú अंभू, *Umbhoo*, Wáḍe, Kheḍ, . —178 . 18 55½ 73 38½

Aṁbí अंबी, on the Kos, Karḍe, Bráhmaṇwáḍá-peṭa, Shivaner,—282. 19 15½ 74 11

Aṁbí, on the Muḷá, Bráhmaṇwáḍa-peṭá, Shivaner, . 19 20 74 14

'Aṁbí आंबि, Mosé-Khoré, Haveli—an Inám,—556. 18 21½ 73 44

Aṁbí अंबी, on the Indrayeṇi, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ,—Lapsed to Government in 1828-29, ... —374 . 18 46 73 44

Aṁbí Budrukh अंबी बुदरूख, on the Kara, parganá—Supe, Puraṅdar,—an Inam village, Rs. 10-8-10 is paid on account of Dasrá Sankránt, ... —226 . 18 18 74 20½

Aṁbí Khurd अंबिखुर्द, on the Kara, pargaṇa—Supé, Puraṅdar,—355,— 18 17½ 74 20½

'Amblé आंबळे, Karepaṭár, Puraṅdar,—an Inám village, paying on account of Mokásá and the Nemṇuks of Chákar Máne and Najarbheṭ. —620 . 18 24 74 13

'Aṁblé, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ,—of Isafut service; Rs. 50-3-7 is paid on

account of Mokásá Némṇuk and the proceeds of the farm of pasture land, ... pop. 102 Lat. N. 18° 49′ Long. 73° 43′ E.

'Aṁboḍí आंबाडी, Karepaṭár,-Puraṁdar.—Lapsed to Government in 1845-46, ... —88 . 18 21 74 6

Aṁbolí अंबोली, on the Bám, Wáḍé, Kheḍ,—414 . 18 56 73 40

Aṁbolí, Minneher, Shivaner, ... —306 . 19 14 73 46

Amburweet v. Ambaḍveṭ.

'Amoṁḍí आमोंडी, Ghoḍé, 'Ambegáṁw, Kheḍ,—725 . 19 5½ 73 53½

Amreh v. Ambaḍé.

Anawaḷé अनवळे, *Unnowlee*, on the Bám, Wáḍé, Kheḍ,—178. 18 53 73 43

Aṁdar River अंदर, rises near Savlá Ghát, Kheḍ . 18 57 73 32

and joins the Iṁdráyeṇí . . . 18 45½ 73 43

Aṁdesé अंदेसे, Paudh-Khore, Máwaḷ, —352 . 18 30½ 73 38

Aṁdrav अंद्रव, Andar-Máwaḷ, Kheḍ—an Inám village, 18 52½ 73 34½

Aṇé अणे, *Anna*, Belhe, Bori-peṭa, Shivaner,—2,000. 19 10 74 18

'Aṁjangáṁw आंजनगांव, on the Karáá, Karepaṭár, Puraṁdar,—448. 18 12 74 34

Aṁjanveḷ अंजनवेळ, Kukaḍneher, Shivaner,—122, 19 18 73 47

'Aṁksai आंकसइ, *Uksaee*, on the Muṭá, Paudh-Khoré, Máwaḷ,—110 . 18 33 73 30½

Anna, v. Aṇé.

'Ansuṭé आनसुटे, *Ansoota*, Aṁdar-Máwaḷ, Kheḍ,—96. 18 54½ 73 36

Aṁtroli आंत्रोली, Kánada-Khore, Haveli, a Saranjám—503.

'Aṁvḍhe-Budrukh आंवढे बुदरूख, *Aundeh-b.*, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—318 . 18 48½ 73 30½

'Aṁvdhe-Khurd आंवढे खुर्द, Náṇe-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—243. 18 43½ 73 30½

'Aṁwḍhéṁ आंवढें, *Awundeh*, Wádé, Kheḍ,—356. . 18 57 73 40

Aṁwaḷas अंवळस, *Awalus*, Paudh-Khore, Máwaḷ, 558. 18 32½ 73 28

Aoopeh v. Ahupé.

Apṭáḷé अपटळे, Minneher, Shivaner, —116 . 19 13 73 50

'Apṭí आपटी, Ghoḍé, Kheḍ, ... —80 . 19 7½ 73 52

'Apṭí, t. and T. Páḅaḷ,—358.

'Àpṭí आपटी, Hirḍas-Máwaḷ, Haveli, a Saranjám,—pop. 1034, Lat. 18° 40′ N. Long. 74° 5′ E.

'Apṭi, on the Páwaṇá, Pavan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—266. 18 41½ 73 30

'Arḍáv आर्डाव, *Ardow*, on the Páwaṇá, Pavan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—66. 18 41½ 73 36

Areh, v. Aḍé.

'Arví आरवी, Kheḍé-Báré, Haveli, . . —475. 18 21½ 73 52½

'Arví Ghát, Haveli 18 22 73 52

'Arví आर्वी, on the Mina, Náráyaṇgáṅv, Haveli, Shivaner,—1265. 19 8 74 1

'Asáṇé आसाणे, Aṁbégáṅw, Kheḍ, . . —485. 19 10½ 73 43½

'Asaṅdé आसंदे, *Asdeh*, on the Muḷá, Pauḍh-Khore, Máwaḷ,—243. 18 32½ 73 37½

Ashkeer v. Askheḍé.

'Ashṭápur आष्टापुर, on the Muṭá-Muḷá, Sánḍas, Bhimathaḍí,—562. 18 33 74 11

Askheḍé Budrukh असखेडे बुदरूख *Ashkeer-b.*, on the Bám, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ,—an Inám village, ... —174. 18 49 73 50

Askheḍé Khurd असखेडे खुर्द, near the Bám, Chákhan, Kheḍ,—a Saranjám village, —119. 18 49 73 49½

'Athurṇé आथुर्णे, *Athoorne*, *Atoorna*, or *Hatoorneh*, t. & T. Indápur, —898. 18 5 74 52

Auduleh v. 'Aḍhaḷé.

Aukoleh v. 'Akolé.

Aundeh v. Aṅvḍhé.

'Auṅdh आउंध, *Awund*, near the Muḷá, t. & T. Haveli,—an Inám village; it contains a handsome Hindu temple, *Hamilton*, Gaz.—'Ound'; *Lord Valentia*, Voy, and Trav. vol. II. pp. 102, 137;—1008. 18 33½ 73 52½

Awadar अवदर *Awudur*, Wáḍé, Kheḍ, . —374. 18 56½ 73 45

Avhát अव्हाट, on the Bhimá, Wáḍé, Kheḍ—467. 19 1 73 45

'Awṅdholí आवंढोली, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ, —79. 18 43½ 73 31

Auraṅgapur अवरंगपुर, *Owrungpoor*, Aḷé, Bori-Peṭa, Shivaner,—an Inám, ... —110. 19 3½ 73 12½

Avsarí Khurd अवसरी खुर्द, Avsari, Pábaḷ—2,443. 18 57½ 74 4½

Avsarí Budrukh अवसरी बुदरूख, Avsarí, Pábaḷ,—pop. 2,197.
Lat. 18° 58′ N. Long 74° 2′E.

Awulus v. Aṅwaḷas.

Awund v. 'Auṅdh.

Awundeh v. Aṅvḍhéṅ.

Bábhulgáṅv बाभुळगांव, *Baboolgaon*, on the Bhimá, t. and T. Iṅdápur, —343. 18 3 75 8½

Baeelsur, v. Belsar.

Bádgí बादगी, *Budge*, Belhé, Bráhmaṇwáḍá-Peṭa, Shivaner,—96. 19 17 74 6½

Bágáit Budrukh बागाइत बुदरूख, on the Kukaḍe, Haveli, Shivaner, —552. 19 13 73 57

Bágáit Khurd बागाइत खुर्द, on the Kukaḍe, Haveli, Shivaner,—362. 19 13½ 73 56½

Báglohoré बागलोहोरे, on the Mina, Haveli, Shivaner. 19 10 73 54

Bagree v. Bhágḍí.

Bahúḷ बहूळ, *Bahool*, on the Bhimá, t. and T. Kheḍ,—678. 18 43 74 4

Bahuli बहुलि, Muṭé-Khoré, Haveli, . . —847. 18 26 73 43

Bálevádí बालवाडी, on the Muḷá, t. & T. Haveli,—361. 18 34½ 73 50½

Ballálvádí बल्लाळवाडी, Haveli, Shivaner, —357. 19 15 73 58½

Balpuḍi बळपुडि, *Bulpooree*, t. and T. Iṅdápur,—78. 18 10 74 59½

Báṁbharḍé बांभर्डे, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ,—185. 18 33 73 26

Bamboorda v. Bháṁbavḍé.

Báneré बाणेरे, on the Muḷá, t. & T. Haveli—an Inám;—Rs. 445-5-2 paid for the Mokásá Bábti Nemṇuk, . . —621. 18 33½ 73 51

Bápoḍí बापोडी, *Bapooreé*, t. & T. Haveli, . —330. 18 34 73 54

Bárámatí बारामती, on the Karáṅ, Karyát-Bárámatí, Iṅdápur.—Lapsed to Government in 1845-46; *Thornton*, Gazet.—'Baramuttee'; *Grant Duff*, vol. I. pp..124, 134 . . . . . —882. 18 9 74 37½

Báraw बारव, Haveli, Shivaner 19 12 73 56

Burháṇpur बुऱ्हाणपुर, Supé, Puraṅdar,—403.

Bárpé Budrukh बार्पे बुदरूख, on the Muṭá, Paudh-Khore, Máwal,—pop. 102. Lat. 18°. 33½′ N. Long. 73° 28′ E.

Bastí बस्ती, on the Mina, Mahálunge, Haveli, Shivaner,—136. 19 8 73 58

Bávad (Kasbá) बावड, *Bawud*, t. and T. Indápur—its hamlets are Ganeshwádi, Kacharwádi, Píṭewádi, Lakhewádi, Bhoḍniwádi, and Surwaḍwádi; *Thornton*, Gaz.—'Bhowreh.'—3811. 17 58 75 3½

Bávadhán Budrukh बावधान बुदरूख, *Bawdhan*, on the Ráma Nadi, t. and T. Haveli; an Inám,—Rs. 198-9-0 paid for Sar-Deshmukh and Mokásá Nemṇuk, ... —547. 18 31 73 50½

Bávadhán Khurd बावधानखुर्द, on the Ráma Nadi, Karyát-Máwal, Haveli, ... —183. 18 31 73 50

Bebaḍvohal बेबडवोहळ, on the Pávaná, Pawan-Máwal, Máwal,—196. 18 41½ 73 42

Beḍsé or Beḍsa बेडसे, *Birsa*, Páwan-Máwal, Máwal; an Inám, —Rs. 16-12-7 is paid as Sar-Deshmukhi Nemṇuk; there are Buddhist caves in the hill above the village; *Jour. Bomb. Br. As. Soc. vol.* I. pp. 438-43; vol. III. pt. II. pp. 53.—239. 918 43 73 36½

Beḍsing बेडसिंग, *Behrsing*, t. & T. Indápur,—93. 18 3 75 6

Behla v. Belhé.

Behlowree v. Belavḍé.

Bekorí बेकोरी, *Bukowree*, Sándas, Bhimathaḍi; Rs. 38-5-11 is paid for Nemṇuk Mokásá and Chákar Máné Búb;—180. 18 35½ 74 7

Bélajh बेलझ, *Beyley*, on the Andar, Náné-Máwal, Máwal,—129. 47½ 73 41½

Belápur बेलापुर, on the Kos, Votúr, Bráhmaṇwáḍá-peṭa, Shivaner,—835. 19 18 74 9

Belhé बेल्हे, *Behla*, Bori-Peṭá, Shivaner; a Saranjám village,—Market on Mondays,—*Thornton*, Gazet. 'Behlá';—1940. 19 7 74 15

Belsar बेलसर, on the Miná, Minneher, Shivaner,—330. 19 11 73 53

Belsar बेलसर, *Baeelsur*, on the Karáa, Karyát-Sáswaḍ, Purandar, —1323. 18 18½ 74 11

Belvaḍé बेलवडे, *Behlowree*, Paudh-Khoré, Máwal,—368. 18 29 73 39

Bhádalwádí भादलवाडी, t. & T. Indápur,—pop. 192.
Lat. 18° 14′ N. Long. 74° 49½′ E.

Bhádas Khurd भादसखुर्द, *Bhadus (k.)*, Paudh-Khoré, Máwal,—162.
18 31 73 33

Bhádas Budrukh भादसबुदरुख, Paudh-Khore, Máwal;—an Inám village, ... —345. 18 33 73 36

Bhadavlí भडवली, *Booroolee*, on the Pávaná, Náné-Máwal, Máwal, —an Inam village, ... —71. 18 41 73 35½

Bhágdí भागडी, Kardé, Bori-petá, Shivaner,—259. 19 1½ 74 12

Bhájé or Bhájá, भाजे, Náné-Máwal, Máwal;—an Inám village,—Rs. 1-10-10 paid on account of Watan-Japti Nemnuk;—Bauddha Caves in the neighbouring hill;—*Jour. Bomb. Br. R. Asiat. Soc.* Vol. I. p.p. 439-43; Vol. III. pt. II. pp. 51, 52: *Lord Valentia*, Travels, Vol. II. pp. 151-52, ... —220. 18 44 73 32

Bhájgáńw भाजगांव, Nàné-Máwal, Máwal,—Rs. 82-4-6 paid as the Inám Tijái Akár; the Isáfat village is of Watani service,—
—66. .18 49 73 33½

Bhalawdí भलवडी, on the Bám, Wádé, Kheḍ, . .18 57½ 73 39

Bhámbavdé भांबवडे, *Bamboorda*, on the Mutá, t. and T. Haveli,—A Brahmanical rock temple; Jatrá held on Chaitra Shuddh 15th on account of Rokadobá Deva, another Jatrá held on Ashwin Shuddh 1st and the following ten days in honour of Chatursinhgí Devi; Cattle Market every Sunday and Thursday,—*Jacquemont*, Journal, tom III. p. 584; *Jour. Bomb. Br. R. As. Soc.* Vol. III. pt. II. p. 55. . . . . 2,071. 18 31½ 73 55

Bhámbolí भांबोली, *Bhamboolee*, Chákan, Kheḍ; an Inám,—Rs.0-15-4 paid on account of Varshásan Nemnuk, . . —100. 18 47½ 73 50½

Bháńdgáńw भांडगांव, on the Bhimá, t. and T. Indápur,—389.
18 0 75 5½

Bháńdgáńw भांडगांव, Pátas, Bhimathadi: a Saranjám village,—263.
18 28 74 22½

Bharádí भराडी, on the Ghoḍ, Karḍé, Pábaḷ,—365. 18 59 74 5½

Bharatgáńw भरतगांव, Sàndas, Bhimathadí,— 386. 18 27 74 17

Bharé, भरे, *Bhureh*, on the Muḷá, Karyát-Máwaḷ, Haveli;—an Inám, pop. 217. Lat. 18° 32′ N. Long. 73° 44′ E.

Bhátkhaḷé Peṭh भातखळे पेठ, S. of Shivaner fort, Haveli, Shivaner,—112. 19 11½ 73 55½

Bhátṇimbagáńv भाट निंबगाव, on the Bhimá, t. and T. Indápur,—190. 18 2 75 6½

Bhávaḍí भावडी, *Bhawurree* on the Yel, t. and T. Kheḍ;—an Inám village. . . . . .—220. 18 56½ 73 56

Bhávaḍí भावडी, t. and T. Indápur. . . .—160. 18 13 74 59

Bhávaḍí भावडी, *Bhowuree*, Sándas, Bhimathaḍí, 250. 18 37½ 74 3

Bhavargirí भवरगिरी, *Bhourgeeree*, Wáḍé, Kheḍ. It has a temple of Mahádeva, called Bhimá-Shankar, built by Náná Phaḍnavis; Jatrá held in Mágh on the Shivarátra day,—187. 19 2½ 73 37½

Bhavrápur भवरापुर, *Bhowrapur*, on the Muṭá-Muḷá, Sándas, Bhimathaḍi . . . . . .—92. 18 32 74 11

Bhewareh v. Bhiwáḍé.

Bhewree v. Bhivrí.

Bhígavhaṇ भीगव्हण, t. & T. Indápur, —375 . 18 18 74 50

Bhimáshankar Hill 3,448 feet above the sea, at the source of the Bhimá river: *Bom. Geog. Trans.* IX. p. 343 . . 19 4½ 73 35½

Bhímá R. भीमा, *Beema*, Sansk. भीमरथी, 'Bhímarathí,' rises at Bhimá Shankar 3,090 feet above the sea . . . . . 19 5 73 36 and flows S. E. for about 510 miles joining the Krishná at Kadlur . . . . . 16 24 77 20.

To the E. of Puṇa it is sometimes called *Bewra*. Its tributaries are—on the right, the Indrayeṇí, Múṭá-Muḷá, Nírá, and Mán, and on the left—the Yel, Ghoḍ, Angá, Shiná, and Kaguna. The horses most esteemed by the Maráṭhas were called Bhimatiri, because bred in its basin. *Rennell*,—Memoir of Map of Hindustán, pp. 254, 257-58. *Hamilton*,—E. I. Gazetteer 'Beema'; Hindusthan vol. II. p. 145 *Thornton*—Gazet. "Beema"; *Dekh. Sar.* App. B., p. 96.

Bhiváḍé Budrúkh भिवाडे बुदरूख, *Bhewareh*, Minneher, Shivaner, —208. 19 13 73 45½

Bhiwádí Khurd भिवाडी खुर्द, on the Mina, Minneher, Shivaner,—241. 19 13 73 45

Bhiwḍí भिवडी, *Bhewree* Karepaṭár, Purañdar,—a Saranjám village. —pop. 781. Lat. 18° 23½′ N., Long. 73° 59½′ E.

Bhivégáñv भिवेगांव, Wáḍé, Kheḍ, . . —69 . 19 4 73 38

Bhoiré भोइरे, *Boheera*, Andar-Máwaḷ, Kheḍ,—315. 18 51 73 39

Bhokoom v. Bhukúm.

Bholeshwar, Temple, on a Hill, Sánḍas, Bhimathaḍi, 2,781 feet above the sea. *Bom. Geo. Trans.* vol. IX. p. 343. . . . . 18 26 74 18

Bhomáḷéñ भोमाळें, Wáḍé, Kheḍ, . . . —93 . 19 1 73 38½

Bhoñgawlí भोंगवली, P. Shirwaḷ, Purañdar,—951. 18 11½ 74 4

Bhoñsé भोंसे, *Bhosen*, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ.—Lapsed to Government in 1828-29 . . . . . 701. 18 44 73 59

Bhorkas भोरकस, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ,—Market on Mondays,—346. 18 31½ 73 31½

Bhosdarí भोसदरी, *Bhesduree*, Belhé, Shivaner,—370. 19 19 74 12

Bhosrí or Bhojapur, भोसरी, t. & T. Haveli,—an Inám,—Rs. 47-15-4 is paid on account of the Chákar manyáchi Báb,—1,019. 18 37 73 55

Bhowurgeeree v. Bhawargírí.

Bhugáñw भुगांव, on the Ráma Nadi, Karyát-Mawaḷ, Havelí,—an Inám, ... —399 . 18 30 73 48½

Bhukúm भुकूम, Karyát-Máwaḷ, Haveli,—564 . 18 29½ 73 46

Bhulowree v. Bhalawḍí.

Bhuradee v. Bharádí.

Bhureh v. Bharé.

Bhurúp Ghát. 18 32½ 73 24

Bhushí भुशी, *Bhooseé*, Náñé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—85 . 18 44 73 28

Bibí बिबी, *Bibbee*, on the Bhimá, t. & T. Kheḍ, with a temple of Khañḍobá built by the Gaikwáḍ—Jatrá in Shrávaṇ in honour of Mahádeva; an Inám village. . . . . —908. 18 57 73 50½

Birdavḍí बिरदवडी, *Beerdurree*, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ,—an Inám, Rs. 79-2-2 is paid on account of Mokásá Nemñuk. . —147. 18 46½ 73 54

Birsa, v. Bedsa.

Biturdeh v. Botarḍé.

Biwarí बिवरी, on the Muṭa Muḷá, *Bhewuree*, Sáñḍas, Bhimathaḍí,—181. 18 31½ 74 9

Boheera v. Bhoiré.

Bohote v. Boṭé.

Boorcehyaon v. Burkegáṅw.

Bopgáṅw बोपगांव, Karepaṭár, Puraṅdar,—a Saraṅjám village,—pop. 644. Lat. 18° 22½′ N. Long. 74° 1′ E.

Bopkhéḷ बोपखेळ, on the Muṭá Muḷá, t. & T. Havelí,—an Inám,—346. 18 35 73 55

Bor Ghát,—*Hamilton*, Gazet. 'Bhore Ghaut'; Hindustan, vol.II. p. 151; Murray's Handbook for India pp. 317-320. . . 18 46 73 25

Boraj बोरज, *Bhoruj*, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ . 77. 18 45 73 34

Borawlí बोरवली, Aṅdar-Máwaḷ, Kheḍ . . . 73. 18 53 73 33

Borghar बोरघर, Aṁbégáṅw, Kheḍ . . . 769. 19 8½ 73 48½

Borí बोरी, t. & T. Iṅdápur 719. 18 7½ 74 48

Borí Budrukh बोरी बुदरूख, on the Kukaḍi, Aḷé, Shivaner,—995. 19 7 74 10

Borí Khurd बोरी खुर्द, Belhé, Shivanér . . 389. 19 6½ 74 10

Boríbhaḍak बोरीभडक, Sáṅḍas, Bhimathaḍí,—an Inám village,—Rs. 98-0-5 is paid for Mokásá and Chákar Máné Bábat, &c.—78·

Boríbyáḷ बोरीबयाळ, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍí . . 269. 18 24½ 74 43

Boriyedí बोरियेदी, Sáṅḍas, Bhimathaḍí . . 539. 18 28 74 14½

Borpé Khurd बोर्पे खुर्द, on the Karsí, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ,—145. 18 32½ 73 27½

Bosen v. Bhoṅsé.

Botarḍé बोतर्डे, *Biturdeh*, on the Miná, Minneher, Shivaner,—212. 19 12 73 52

Boṭé बोटे, *Bohota*, on the Kos, Aḷé, Shivanér, *Thornton*, Gazet. 'Boteh' 467. 19 15½ 74 12½

Bowrapur v. Bhawrapur.

Brámhaṇwáḍé ब्राम्हणवाडे, on the Kos, Belhé, Shivaner,—962. 19 21 74 6

Budge v. Badgí.

Budhawḍí बुधवडी, *Boodhowree*, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ.—86 18 47 73 35

Budhélé बुधेले, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—Rs. 118-15-6 is paid according to the income of Inám Tijáí,—The Isáphat village is of Watani Service, ... pop. 123. Lat. 18° 46½′ N. Long 73° 30′ E.

Buhool, v. Bahúl.

Bukowree v. Bekorí.

Burkégáṅw बुरकेगांव, *Boorcehgaon*, Sáṅḍas, Bhimathaḍí,—324. 18 35½ 74 7

Burrudgaon v. Bharatgáṅw.

Chacheewullee v. Cháṅchiwalí.

Chákaṇ चाकण, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ, a temple of Mahádeva called Chitréshwar in ruins,—market on Mondays,—Malik-ul, Tijjar made it his head-quarters when he attempted to subdue Dekhan for the Báhmaṇí dynasty between 1443 and 1453; taken from Shiwájí 1646, restored 1667, taken by Dilawar Khán 1672.—Fort said to have been constructed by a Habshí Paligár in 1295 A. D.,—*Hamilton*, Gazet. —'Chaukna.'; *Thornton*, Gazet.—Chukun.; *Grant Duff*, Vol. I. pp. 61, 92, 131, 193, 221, 254; III. 442,—*Briggs's Ferishtah*, Vol. II. pp. 436-48, 483, 530; III. 194, 495; IV. 30; *Elphinstone*, Hist. p. 624; *Dekh. Sar.* App. B. p. 98, . . —3196. 18 45 73 55

Chákáti चाकाती, on the Nírá, t. & T. Indápur,—119. 17 56½ 74 58½

Chámbaḷí चांबळी, Karépaṭár, Puraṅdar,—a Saraṅjám village,—1082. 18 22 74 2½

Cháṅchiwali चांचिवली, *Chacheewullee*, Paudh-Khoré, Máwaḷ,—67. 18 28 73 30½

Cháṅḍgáṅw चांडगांव, on the Bhímá, t. & T. Indápur,—197. 18 15 75 0

Cháṅdkheḍ चांदखेड, near the Irolá, Pavan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—890. 18 39 73 42

Cháṅdé चांदे, on the Muḷá, Karyát-Máwaḷ, Haveli,—Lapsed to Government in1846-47 . . . . . —127. 18 33½ 73 45½

Cháṅdiwalí चांदिवली, *Chandoolee*, Paudh-Khoré, Máwaḷ,—135. 18 35 73 31

Cháṅḍoho चांडोहो, on the Ghoḍ, t. & T. Pábaḷ,—197. 18 58 74 14

Cháṅḍolí Budrukh चांडोली बुदरूख, on the Ghoḍ, Máháḷuṅgé, Pábaḷ, ... —917. 19 1 74 2½

Cháṅḍolí चांडोली, on the Ghoḍ, t. & T. Kheḍ, an Inám village,—pop. 81. Lat. 18° 51′ N. Long. 73° 55½′ E. *Chandoolee* v. Cháṅḍiwalí.

Cháṅḍús चांदूस, on the Bám, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ,—145. 18 48½ 73 53

Charolí चरोली, *Churholee*, on the Iṅdrayeṇí, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ,—355. 18 40 73 58

Chárholí चाहोली, *Churholee*, t. & T. Haveli,—an Inám village.—Rs. 47-15-4 is due on account of the Chákar Máné Báb Nemṇuk; —1849. 18 39 73 56½

Chás चास, on the Ghoḍ, t. & T. Kheḍ,—Market every Tuesday,—Lapsed to Government in 1835-36.; *Dekh. Sar.* App. B. p. 96, —2403. 18 55 73 53½

Chás चास, on the Ghoḍ, Máháḷuṅgé, Pábaḷ, —1445. 19 3 73 57½

Cháwaṅḍ चावंड, *Chawund*, Kukaḍnéher, Shivaner, with a hill-fort in ruins, ... —228. 19 14½ 73 49

Chicholí चिचोली, *Chincholee*, Pátas, Bhimathaḍí,—an Inám villiage, —643. 18 20 74 47

Chikhalgáṅw चिखलगांव, Wáḍé, Kheḍ,—an Inám village,—Rupees 154-8-11 is paid for Mokásá and Inám Chauthái Nemṇuk,—319. 18 59 73 46

Chikhalsé चिखलसे, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ, —188. 18 44 73 37½

Chikhalí चिखली, Aṁbégáṅw, Kheḍ, . . —114. 19 4½ 73 44

Chikhalí चिखली, *Cheekhlee*, on the Nírá, t. & T. Iṅdápur,—133. 18 1½ 74 47½

Chilhéwáḍí चिलेहवाडी, Wotúr, Bráhmaṇwáḍá Peṭá, Shivanér,—128. 19 20 74 3

Chiṁbḷí चिंबळी, *Chimlee*, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ, —335. 18 41½ 73 55

Chiṅchoḍí चिंचोडी, Máháḷuṅgé, Pábaḷ,—989.

Chiṅcholí चिंचोली, Haveli, Shivanér, . —256. 19 7½ 73 55

Chiṅcholí चिंचोली, *Chinchoolee*, t. & T. Pábaḷ,—470. 18 49 74 13

Chiṅcholí चिंचोली, Haveli, Shivanér, . . —256. 19 7 73 55

Chiṅcholí चिंचोली, on the Ghoḍ, Ghoḍé, Kheḍ,—365. 19 3 73 55½

Chiṅcholí चिंचोली, t. & T. Haveli,—an Inám village; Rs. 24-15-1 is paid on account of the Chákar Báb Nemṇuk,—332 18 41 73 49

Chiñchosí चिंचोसी, t. & T. Kheḍ,—a Saraṅjám village,—pop. 370. Lat. 18° 45′ N. Long. 74° 4′ E.

Chiñchwaḍ चिंचवड, *Chinchwar* or *Chinchore*, on the Páwaná, t. & T. Haveli,—Jatrá on Márgashirsh Vad 6th for Moryá Deva—a living incarnation of Gaṇesha; Market on Saturdays and the Jatrá day. See *Hamilton*, Gazet. 'Chinchoor;' *Lord Valentia*, Trav. Vol. II. pp. 102, 138-47; *Moor*, Hindu Pantheon, pp. 173-74; *Asiat.* Res. Vol. VII. pp. 381-395. (8vo. ed.) *Grant Duff*, II. 368,—2281. 18 37½ 73 50½

Chiñchwaḍ चिंचवड, Pauḍh-Khoré, Mawal, —274. 18 30 73 39

Chonibhút चोंभूत, *Chombee*, Aḷé, Shivanér, —595. 19 1 74 16

Chopaḍaj चोपडज, *Choporuj*, P. Supé, Purañdar,—710. 18 10 74 23

Churhole v. Chiravlí.

Churholee v. Charolí.

Dahiṭṇé दहिटणे, *Duheetna*, on the Muṭá-Muḷá, Sáñḍas, Bhimathaḍí, —252. 18 32½ 74 16

Dahiwalí दहिवली, Náṇé-Máwal, Máwal, . . . —18 47 73 33

Ḍáhulí डाहुली, Añdar-Máwal, Kheḍ,—The Isáfut village is of Watní Service; Rs. 88-4-8 is paid an account of Inám Tijáí Nemṇuk, ... —168. 18 53½ 73 32

Dáij डाईज, or *Duluj*, on the Bhímà, t & T. Indápur, 590. 18 15 74 53½

Dálimb दालींब, Sáñḍas, Bhimathaḍí,—*Dekh. Sar*, App. H. pp. 4, 8, 11-15, 21-23, ... —361. 18 27 74 13

Dalowree Dalwarree v. Dhálewáḍí.

Damneh v. Dhámṇé.

Dápoḍí दापोडी, *Dapooree*, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍí,—232. 18 29 74 28

Dápuḍí दापुडी, *Dapoorie*, on the Páwaná, t. & T. Haveli; 1681 ft. above the sea; *Balfour*, Barom. Sect. of India; *Hamilton*, Gazet. 'Darapooree'; *Thornton*, Gazet. 'Dapooree;' *Lady Falkland*, Chow-Chow. Vol. I. p. 228. . . . . 18 35 73 53½

Darakwáḍí दरकवाडी, *Durukwarree*, Wáḍé, Kheḍ, 194. 18 59 73 50

Dárawlí दारवली, *Daroolee*, on the Muḷá, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwal, *Dekh. Sar.* App. B. p. 79, ... —536. 18 32 73 42

Dárumbré दारुंब्रे, on the Irolá, t. & T. Haveli, 292. 18 39 73 45

Dauṅḍ दौंड, *Dhond*, on the Bhímá, Páṭas, Bhimathadí,—a temple built by Sukṭaṅkar and the people; Jatrá on chaitra Vad 8th on account of Káḷ Bhairava Deva; Market every Sunday and the Jatrá day; a Saraṅjám village; Rs. 98-1-11 is paid on account of Mokásá Nemṇuk; *Dekh. Sar.* App. G. pp. 10, 11.—pop. 792. Lat. 18° 28′ N. Long. 74° 39′ E.

Daunḍaj दौंडज, *Dounduj*, Nirathadí, Puraṅdar, 322. 18 13 74 14

Dáwaḍí दावडी, *Dhawuree*,—Chákaṇ, Kheḍ, an Inám village, Rs. 7-14-7 is paid for Deshmukhí Nemṇuk, . . . —618. 18 47 74 2

Dáwaḍí, दावडी, *Dawuree*, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ, —18 28 73 30

Deegid v. Digaḍ.

Deeksul v. Díksal.

Deesulee v. Dísali.

Deeweh v. Díyé.

Dehaṇé देहणे, *Duheena*, on the Bhímà, Wáḍé, Kheḍ, The Isáfat village is of Wataní Service; Rs. 80-9-2 is paid for Inám Tijái Nemṇuk, ... —241. 19 1½ 73 42½

Dehú देहू, t. & T. Haveli,—an Inám village,—763. 18 43 73 49½

Dehwusee v. Devosí.

Delawaḍi देलवडी, *Dhalowree*, on the Muṭá Muḷá, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍí, —273. 18 33½ 74 22½

Déuḷgáṅv देउळगांव, P. Supé, Puraṅdar, . —554. 18 17 74 32

Deuḷgáṅvgáḍá देउळगांव गाडा, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍí,—230. 18 24 73 26½

Deuḷgáṅvrájé देउळगांव राजे, on the Bhímà, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍí, 471. 18 27½ 74 44½

Devagaḍ देवगड, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ, . —181. 18 39 73 27½

Devaghar देवघर, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ, . —119. 18 46 73 31

Devhaḍí देव्हडी, Kheḍé-Báré, Haveli, . . —349. 18 15 73 59

Devaḷé देवळे, Kukaḍneher, Shivaner, . . —104. 19 18 73 49

Devaḷé देवळे, *Dewleh*, Náṇé Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—235. 18 43½ 73 32

Devaḷolí देवळोली, *Dewlolee*, on the Muṭá, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ,—126 18 34 73 29

Devosí देवोसी, *Dehwusee*, Wádé, Kheḍ, . —pop. 159.
Lat. 18° 57′ N., Long. 73° 46′ E.

Dewleh v. Devaḷé.

Ḍhákáḷé ढाकाळे, Máháḷuṅgé, Ambégáṅw Petá, Kheḍ,—175.
19 0½ 73 51

Ḍhákaḷé ढाकळे, *Taklee*, Máháḷuṅgé, Ambégáṅw Péṭá, Kheḍ ; a Saraṅjám village ; Rs. 413-0-3 is due according to the Akár of the Mokásà, Nim Chauthái, Sar Deshmukhí, Phaujdárí, &c.,—229 ;
18 10 74 30½

Ḍhákaḷí ढाकळी, Sáṅḍas, Bhimathaḍí,—*Dekh. Sar.* App. D. pp. 37 40, 62, 125, 130, 135, ... —154.

Ḍhákḷibhímá ढाकळिभीमा, *Tanklee*, on the Bhímá, t. & T. Pábal, . —332. 18 38½ 73 17

Dháléwáḍí धालेवाडी, Náṇé-Mawaḷ, Máwaḷ, ... 18 42 73 33

Dháléwáḍí धालेवाडी, *Dalwarree*, on the Mínà, Minnehér, Haveli, Shivaner, ... —136. 19 13 73 48½

Dháléwáḍí धालेवाडी, *Dalowree*, on the Karà, Karépaṭar, Puraṅdar : Jatrá at New Moon when it falls on a Monday on account of Khanḍobá of Jejurí who comes for a bath in the river Karà, within the limits of this village. . . . . —338. 18 18½ 74 13½

Dhalowree v. Delawḍí.

Dhámaṇkhel धामणखेल, Havelí, Shivaner ; temple built in the time of the Peshwé, ... —168. 19 10½ 73 56

Dhámṇé धामणे, Wáḍé, Kheḍ, ... —213. 18 50 73 48

Dhámṇé धामणे, *Damneh*, on the Indráyeṇi, t. & T. Havelí,—347. 18 41½ 73 43

Dhámṇí धामणी, t. & T. Pábaḷ, . . . —1297. 18 55½ 74 8

Dhámrí धामरी, t. & T. Pábaḷ, . . . —1502. 18 48 74 8

Dháṅgolé धांगोले, on the Nila, Pauḍh-Khoré, Mawaḷ,—18 29· 73 33

Dháṅk ढांक, Minneher, Shivaner, . . —241. 19 13½ 73 45

Dhaṅkawḍí धनकवडी, *Dhunkowree*, Nirathaḍí, Puraṅdar,—148.
18 13½ 74 4

Dhánoré धानोरे, on the Bhímà, t. & T. Páḅaḷ,—a Jahágír ; *Dekh. Sar.* App. H. pp. 3, 8, 11, 12; Rs. 128-8-7 is due on account of the Mokásá Nemṇuk, . pop. 575. Lat. 18° 37½′ N. Long. 74° 11′ E.

Dhánoréṅ धानोरें, on the Iṅdráyeṇi, Chákaṇ, Khed.—439. 18 47 74 2

Dhánorí धानोरी, *Dunaree*, t. & T. Haveli, .—222. 18 36 73 57

Dhawuree v. Dáwḍí.

Dháyarí धायरी, t. & T. Haveli, . . . —1058. 18 25½ 73 52

Dholeshwar, Temple on a hill, Rámawáḍí, Purandar,—2949·6 ft. above the sea. Bombay Geo. Trans. IX. p. 343. 18 26 74 13½

Dholwaḍ धोलवड, on the Pushpávatí, Haveli, Shivaner, 1,007. 19 13½ 74 2½

Dhond v. Dauṅḍ.

Dhoowolee v. Dhuwolí.

Dhunkowree v. Dhankawḍí.

Dhuwolí धुवोली, *Dhoowolee*, Wáḍé, Kheḍ, —105. 19 2 73 42

Digad दिगद, *Deegid*, on the Ghoḍ, Aṁbégáṁw, Kheḍ,—153. 19 8 73 45

Dighí दिघी, *Digghee*, t. & T. Haveli, . . —279. 18 37 73 56

Diksaḷ दिकसळ, *Deeksul*, on the Bhímá, t. & T. Iṇdápur.—214. 18 18 74 51

Hill near it 2,489 ft. above the sea. Bomb. Geog. Trans. vol. IX. p. 343.

Diṁbé Budrukh डिंबे बुदरुख, Ghoḍé, Kheḍ,—163. 19 6 73 47½

Diṁbé Khurd, डिंबे खुर्द, on the Ghoḍ, Ghodé, Kheḍ,—86. 19 5 73 49

Diṅgoré डिंगोरे, on the Pushpávati, Haveli, Shivaner,—991. 19 17 73 59½

Disalí दीसली, *Deesulee*, on the Muṭá, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ,—61. 18 31½ 73 35½

Diyé दाये, *Deeweh*, Karyát-Sáswaḍ, Puraṅdar, with a large castle-like building in ruins ; Jatrá held on Chaitra Vad 8th on account of Bhairava Deva. A Saraṅjám Villagé, . —2238. 18 23 74 5½

Doṇ डोण, Aṁbégáṁw, Kheḍ, ... —163. 19 11 73 42

Doṅdé दोंदे, on the Bhímá, t. & T. Kheḍ,—Jatrá in Chaitra Shudh 9th in honour of Bhairava Deva,—a Saraṅjám village,—pop. 716.
Lat. 18° 52′ N. Long. 73° 54½′ E.

Doṅgargáṅw डोंगरगांव, on the Bhímá, Sándas, Bhimathadí, —342. 18 37 74 7½

Doṅgargáṅw डागेंरगांव, Náṇé-Máwal, Máwal, Western extremity of the Karla base, 2,079·5 ft. above the sea;—*Bomb. Geog. Trans.* Vol. IX. p. 343, ... —111. 18 44½ 73 30

Doṅgargáṅw डोंगरगांव, on the Válkí, Paudh-Khoré, Máwal,—303. 18 34½ 73 35

Donjé or Donja, डोणजे, Karyát-Máwal, Haveli,—Market on Fridays, ... —481. 18 24½ 73 50

Doodoolgaon v. Duḍulgáṅv.

Doundaj v. Daundaj.

Dudhaviré दुधविरे, Náṅé-Máwal, Máwal, —68. 18 41½ 73 32

Duḍulgáṅw डुडुळगांव, on the Indrayeṇi, t. & T. Haveli,—196. 18 41 73 56½

Duheena v. Dehaṇé.

Duheetna v. Dahiṭṇé.

Durukwarree v. Darakwádí.

Eḍgáṅw एडगांव, *Yeerganw*, on the Kukaḍí, Aḷé, Boripeṭa, Shivaner, —487. 19 10 74 4

Eṇeré एणेरे, Miṇneher, Shivaner, . . —550. 19 10 73 53½

Gaḍad गडद, Wáḍé, Kheḍ, ... —188. 18 54 73 40

Gágargáṇw गागरगांव, t. & T. Indápur, —203. 18 9½ 75 1

Gaṅgápur गंगापुर, on the Ghoḍ, Ambeganw, Kheḍ,—345. 19 4 73 51½

Gaṅgápur Khurd गंगापुर खुर्द, Ghoḍé, Khéḍ,—449. 19 6½ 73 52

Gaṅjéwaḷaṇ गांजेवळण, *Ganjeewulkun*, on the Bhímá, t. & T. Indápur, ... —110. 18 14½ 75 5

Gár गार, on the Bhímá, Sándas, Bhimathadí,—a Jahágir village,—Rs. 227-2-2 is due according to the income of the Mokásá,—52. 18 28½ 74 39

Garáḍé गराडे, *Gurrdeeh*, on the Karáa, Karépaṭár, Puraṅdar,—Lapsed to Government in 1845-46,—*Dekh. Sar.* App. D. p. 39; App. M. p. 2, . . . —pop. 1087. Lat. 18° 21′ N. Long. 73° 59½′ E.

Gargaon v. Ghárgáṅw.

Garnolot Ghát 18 30 73 27

Gáúḍdaré गाउडदरे, *Gawoordurreh*, Kheḍé-Báré, Haveli,—an Inám villiage, ... —127. 18 21½ 73 54

Geṅvḍhé गेंवढे, *Gewuda*, on the Páwaná, Pawan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—253. 18 38 73 32½

Gecreem v. Girím.

Geeroolee v. Girawlí.

Geervee v. Girví.

Gewuda v. Geṅvḍhé.

Ghaṅgáḷdaré घंगाळदरे, Minnéhér, Shivaner,—171. 19 11½ 73 48½

Ghárgáṅw घारगांव, *Gargaon*, on the Muḷá, Karḍé, Shivaner,—646. 19 18 74 19

Ghátghar घाटघर, Kukaḍnehér, Shivaner,—Has the ruins of the Hill fort called Jivadhan जिवधन, . . . —174. 19 17 73 46

Ghoḍ R. घोड, rises in Khed. 19 6 73 36

joins the Bhímá 18 30½ 74 37

Ghoḍé घोडे, *Ghoréh*, on the Ghoḍ, Ghoḍé, Kheḍ,—Market on Fridays, ... —4362. 19 2½ 73 54½

Ghoṇshet घोणशेत, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ, —218. 18 49 73 38

Ghookeh v. Ghuṭké.

Ghootgee v. Ghuṭké.

Ghoreh v. Ghoḍé.

Ghorpaḍí घोरपडी, *Gorepurree*, t. & T. Haveli,—646. 18 31 73 57½

Ghoṭawḍé घोटवडे, *Ghotowreh*, Pawan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. Has an old temple; Jatrá held on Mágh vad 5th on account of Bápují Báwá Deva; another Jatrá on Chaitra shuddh 15th in honour of Rákaḍobá Deva; Market on Tuesdays, and the Jatrá days except during the monsoons,—an Inám village,—Rs. 40-4-7 is paid on account of the Watan Japtí Nemṇuk, ... —1074. 18 33 73 42½

Ghoṭawḍí घोटवडी, Wáḍé, Kheḍ.—The Isafut village is of Watanî Service;—Rs. 40-4-7 is paid on account of Inám Tijáí Nemṇuk. —pop. 353. Lat. 18° 59′ N. Long. 73° 41′ E.

Ghuṭké घुटके, *Ghootgee*, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ,—279. 18 31½ 73 26½

Girawlí गिरवली, *Geeroolee*, Mahálunge, Pábaḷ,—509. 19 5 73 55½

Girím गिरिम; *Geereem*, Pátas Bhimathadí,—a Jahágir village,—Rs. 36-0-2 is paid on account of Mokásá Nemṇuk,—441. 18 26 74 35

Girví गिरवी, *Geervee*, on the Nírá, t. & T. Indápur,—an Inám village,—Rs. 22-1-11 is due on account of the Deshmukhí,—17 57 75 10

Godré गोद्रे, *Godra*, Haveli, Shivaner, . —288. 19 16 73 56

Goḍumbré गोडुंब्रे, *Goroombreh*, on the Páwaná, Karyát Máwaḷ, Haveli,—an Inám village, ... —153. 18 40 73 44½

Gogalwáḍí गोगलवाडी, Kheḍé-Báré, Haveli,—an Inám village,—Rs.86 is due on the farm of pasture lands, . —185. 18 22½ 73 54½

Gohé Budrukh गोहे बुद्रूख, Ghoḍé, Kheḍ,—607. 19 4½ 73 48½

Gohé Khurd गोहे खुर्द, Ghoḍé, Kheḍ, . —336. 19 4 73 47

Gojubáwí गोजुबावी, *Goodjbawee*, Karyát-Bárámatí, Indápur,—522. 18 13 74 38

Gokhaḷí गोखळी, t. & T. Indápur, . . —105. 18 5 75 3

Golégáṅw गोलेगांव; on the Indráyeṇí, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ,—a temple of Mahádeva called Kápuréshwar, . . . —390. 18 38 74 2

Goḷégáṅw गोळेगांव, on the Kukaḍe, Haveli, Shivaner.—Caves in the hill—Jatrá held on Bhádrapad shuddh 4th in honour of Ganapatí, 19 13½ 73 57

Gonawḍí गोनवडी, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ,—of Wattan Isafut Service.—Rs. 74-9-7 is paid on account of Isafut Nemṇuk, and the proceeds of the farm of pasture land, ... —85. 18 48½ 73 54

Gonawḍí गोनवडी, *Gonowree*, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ,—143. 18 29 73 33½

Goṇḍí गोंदी, on the Nírá, t. & T. Indápur, —151. 17 56 75 7

Goodjbawee v. Gojubáwí.

Gooloonchee v. Guḷuṅché.

Goonud v. Gunaṅd.

Goorholee v. Gurholí.

Gorhé Khurd गोऱ्हे खुर्द, on the Mutá, Karyát-Máwaḷ, Haveli, —pop. 295. Lat. 18° 24½′ N. Long. 73° 49′ E.

Gorhé Budrukh गोऱ्हे बुदरूख, on the Muṭá, t. & T. Haveli,—629. 18 25 73 48

Gorégáṅw गोरेगांव, Wáḍé, Kheḍ,—an Inám village,—Rs. 16-11-0 is due on account of Mokásá income, . . —138. 19 0 73 45

Gorepurree v. Ghorpaḍí.

Goroombreh v. Goḍumbré.

Gosásí गोसासी, t. & T. Kheḍ,—an Inám,—171. 18 49 74 3

Gotoḍí गोतोंडी, *Gotondee*, t. & T. Iṅdápur,—337. 18 4 74 56

Govitrí गोविंत्री, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—an Inám,—205. 18 48 73 35

Guláṇí गुलाणी, Kheḍpaikí, Pábaḷ, . . —585. 18 52½ 74 1

Guḷuṅché गुळुंचे, *Gooloonchee*, P. Shirwaḷ, Puraṅdar,—a Saraṅjám village.—See Govt. Corres. No. 3471 of 13th August 1849, and letter of Court of Directors, 22nd May 1849,—1197. 18 8 74 17½

Gunaṅd गुनंद, *Goonud*, on the Nírá, P. Shirwaḷ, Puraṅdar,—the Isafut village is of Watáṇí Service, . —171. 18 8 74 7

Gunawḍí गुनवडी, *Gonowree*, on the Karáa, Karyát-Bárámatí, Iṅdápur, ... —1362. 18 8 74 38½

Gungapur v. Gaṅgápur.

Gurholí गुऱ्होली, *Goorholee*, Karépaṭár, Puraṅdar,—380. 18 24 74 9½

Gurradeeh v. Garáḍé.

Haḍapsar हडपसर, *Hurrupsur*, t. & T. Haveli,—1774. 18 30 74 0

Haḍsar हडसर, *Hursur*, Kukaḍneher, Shivaner—Fort in ruins remarkable for the labour bestowed on one of its gates and the ascent up to it; . . . . . —163. 19 16 73 53

Halgoolwaree v. Holguṅḍwáḍí.

Harguḍé हरगुडे, Nirathaḍí, Puraṅdar, . —231. 18 13½ 74 9

Harischandragaḍ, 4680 ft. above the sea.—Bom. Geog. Trans., IX 343; *Hamilton*, Gaz.' Hurreechunderghur'; Hindustan, Vol. II. p. 181. 19 23 73 51

Harṇí हरणी, *Hurnee*, Niraṭhaḍí, Puraṅdar.—It is a hereditary Saraṅjám village,—Rs. 131-11-2 is paid on the Mokásá,—*Dekh. Sar.* App. D. pp. 37-40,—pop. 477. Lat. 18° 10½′ N. Long. 74° 11′ E.

Hatvíj हतवीज, *Hauveej*, Minneher, Shivaner,—181. 19 12 73 43

Heṅdruj हेंद्रुज, Wáḍé, Kheḍ,—Market on Fridays,—165. 18 54 73 45½

Hewreh v. Hivré.

Hiṅgaṇgáṅw हिंगणगांव, on the Bhímá, t. & T. Iṅdápur,—436. 18 9½ 75 9½

Hiṅgaṇgáṅw हिंगणगांव, on the Muṭá-Muḷá, Sáṅḍas, Bhimathaḍí,—184 18 32 74 12½

Hiṅgaṇíberḍí हिंगणीबेर्डी, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍí,—an Inám village, —301. 18 25½ 74 46½

Hiṅgaṇé Khurd हिंगणे खुर्द, Karyát-Máwaḷ, Haveli,—Has an old temple, and Jatrá is held on Ashádh Shuddh 11th on account of Viṭhobá Deva, ... —105. 18 28 73 54

Hiṅgaṇé हिंगणे, *Hingree*, on the Muṭá, t. & T. Haveli, —539. 18 29 73 53½

Hiṅgaṇígáḍá हिंगणीगाडा, on the Bhímá, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍí,—397. 18 25½ 74 41½

Hingree v. Hiṅgaṇé.

Hiṅjavḍí हिंजवडी, *Hinjowra*, t. & T. Haveli,—an Inám village,— Rs. 86-9-2 is due on account of the Chákar Mányachee Báb,—383. 18 35½ 73 48½

Hiṅvargáṅw हिंवरगांव, *Hiwurgaon*, Belhé, Shivaner,—Acquired by Government in 1836, ... —212. 19 21 74 20

Hiṅvré हिंवरे, Minnéher, Shivaner, . . —216. 19 11 73 49

Hiṅvré Budrukh हिंवरे बुदरूख, on the Pushpávati, Haveli, Shivaner, —Hurús held in Chaitra in honour of Lávakhán Báwá Pír,—1101. 19 11 74 3½

Hiṅvré Khurd हिंवरे खुर्द, on the Pushpávati, Haveli, Shivaner,—495. 19 13 74 2½

Hirḍí हिर्डी, Kukadneher, Shivaner, . . —87. 19 16½ 73 49

Hivré हिवरे, *Hewreh*, t. & T. Pábaḷ, . . —508. 18 46 74 11

Hivré हिवरे, on the Mínâ Náráyaṇgáṅw, Pábaḷ,—pop. 434.
Lat. 19° 5′ N. Long. 74° 4′ E.

Hivré हिवरे, Karépaṭár, Puraṅdar,—a Saraṅjám village,—Rs. 8-7-1 is due on account of Nemṇuk of the water of a channel,—700.
18 21½ 74 4

Hiwurgaon v. Hiṅvargáṅv.

Hoḷ होळ, on the Nírá, Nirathaḍí, Puraṅdar,—the village lapsed to Government in 1826-27, ... —487. 18 6 74 25

Holguṅḍwáḍí होलगुंडवाडी, *Halgoolwaree*, t. & T. Iṅdápur,—32.
18 14 74 51

Hurnee v. Harṇí.

Hursur v. Haḍsar.

Iṅdápur Táluká acquired by Government in 1827-28,—52,830.
17 54 74 29½
18 19 75 13

Iṅdápur Kasbá, इंदापुर, Hamlets—Taraṅgwáḍí on the W.; Galaṅḍwáḍí on the S. E.; Galaḍáwádí, Narohijáwáḍí, Tákurwáḍí, to the N.; Máḷéwáḍí N. E.; Saraḍayáchiwáḍí to the E.—A *hurus* on Márgashirsh Shuddh 8th, 9th, and 10th on account of Chápkhán Pír,—Market on Sundays and the *hurus* days,—7,051. 18 6½ 75 5

Iṅdápur Peṭh, इंदापुर पेठ, t. & T. Iṅdápur,—Market on Sundays,—*Thornton*, Gaz. 'Indapoor'; *Grant Duff*, I. pp. 124, 134,—3237.
18 6 75 5

Iṅdráyeṇí or Iṅdráwaní R., rises 18 44 73 25
Joins the Bhímá 18 40 74 4

Iṅdurí इंदुरी, *Endooree*, on the Iṅdráyeṇi, joins the Bhima, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ,—an Iṅám village, ... —661. 18 44½ 73 46

Iṅgluṇ इंगळुण, *Inglor*, on the Mína, Minnéhér, Shivaner,—457.
19 13 73 46

Iṅgluṇ इंगळुन, Andar-Máwaḷ, Kheḍ, . —261. 18 54½ 73 37½

Isapur or Visapur fort, 1,200 feet above the plain,—*Hamilton*, Gazet. 'Esaghar'; *Lord Valentia*, Trav. Vol. II. pp. 100, 101, 148, 152.—
18 43 73 33

Jaḷavṅḍí जळवंडी, *Jalowree*, on the Kukaḍe, Kukaḍnehér, Shivaner,
19 16½ 73 48

Jaḷgáṅw जळगांव, *Julgaon*, on the Karáa, Karepaṭár, Puraṅdar,—502.
18 13½ 74 31½

Jaḷgáṅw जळगांव, P. Supé, Puraṅdar,—pop. 625. Lat. 18° 14′ N. Long. 74° 31′ E.

Jaḷochí जळोची, *Jalloochee*, Karyát Bárámatí, Iṅdápur,—291. 18 8½ 74 40

Jalowree v. Jalavṅḍí.

Jáṁb जांब, on the Nírá, t. & T. Iṅdápur, —100. 18 2 74 46

Jáṁbavḍé जांबवडे, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ, ... 18 46 73 47½

Jáṁbavlí जांबवली, *Jamboli*, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ, 18 51 73 31

Jáṁbé जांबे, *Jamb.*, on the Páwaná, t. & T. Haveli,—an Iṅám village, —Rs. 24-15-1 is due on account of the Chákar Mányáchí Báb,—302. 18 37½ 73 47½

Jáṁbgáṅv जांबगांव, on the Muḷá, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ,—222. 18 32 73 35½

Jáṁbhoḷ जांभोळ, Náṇé-Mawal, Máwaḷ, —203. 18 45½ 73 40

Jáṁbhorí जांभोरी, Aṁbégáṅw, Kheḍ, . —533. 19 6 73 43

Jáṁbhuḷṇé जांभुळणे, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ, . . 18 40 73 28¼

Jáṁbḷé जांबळे, Votúr, Shivaner, . . . —259. 19 18 74 7

Jáṁbḷí जांबळी, on the Musá, Mosé-Khoré, Haveli,—280. 18 23½ 73 43

Jamboli v. Jáṁbaḷí.

Jáṁbuḷshí जांबुळशी, Votúr, Bráhmaṇwáḍá, Shivaner, 19 21 73 57

Jáṁbut जांबुत, on the Kukaḍe, Aḷé, Shivaner,—505. 19 0 74 15½

Játégáṅv Budrukh जातेगांव बुदरूख, on the Yel, t. & T. Páḅaḷ,—465 18 43 74 10

Játégáṅw Khurd जातेगांव खुर्द, t. & T. Páḅaḷ,—480. 18 43 74 10

Jauḷké Budrukh जउळके बुदरूख, t. & T. Kheḍ,—an Iṅám village, Rs. 262-9-1 is paid on account of Mokásá and other Nemṇuk,—307 18 55 74 2½

Jauḷké Khurd जउळके खुर्द, *Jowla*, t. & T. Kheḍ,—a life Iṅám,— Rs. 77-11-10 is paid on account of Mokásá and other Nemṇuk, —221. 18 51 73 59

Javaḷárjun जवळार्जुन, *Joolarjoon*, on the Karáḥ, Belhé, Puraṅdar, —412. 18 17½ 74 18

Javḷé जवळे, *Jowleh*, on the Ghoḍ, Avsarí, Pábaḷ,—pop. 229.
Lat. 18° 59′ N. Long. 74° 7′ E.

Javḷé-Báḷéshwar जवळे बाळेश्वर, Belhé, Shivaner,—639.
19 27 74 12

Jahwoor v. Jevur.

Jejurí जेजुरी, *Jeejooree*, Karépaṭár Purańdar,—A temple of Khaṇḍobá on the hill built by the Holḳar. Four Jatrás are held on his account,—Paush Shuddh 15th, Mágh Shuddh 15th, Chaitra Shuddh 15th, and Márgshirsh Shuddh 15th—Market every day; *Dekh. Sar.* App. B. p. 95; *Hamilton*, Gaz. 'Jejurry'; *Moor*, Hindu Pantheon, p. 43, 199, 422; *Thornton*, Gaz. 'Jejoorie'; *Hamilton*, Gaz. 'Joodhun'; near it is Jevadhan *Joodhun*, a hill fort captured after bombardment in 1818. . . . . —2,290. 18 17 74 13

Jevré जेवरे, *Jewreh*, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ . —80. 18 47 73 30
T. S. Station on a hill a little to the N. 2881·1 ft. above the sea. Bomb. Geog. Trans. Vol. IX. p. 343. . . . 18 47½ 73 29½

Jevur जवुर, *Jehwoor*, on the Nírá, P. Shirwal, Purańdar,—294.
18 7½ 74 13½

Jirégáńw जिरेगांव, *Jeerehgaon*, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍí,—409.
18 22 74 36

Jogawḍí जोगवडी, *Jogowree*, Karépaṭár, Purańdar,—438.
18 14 74 19

Joolarjoon v. Javḷárjun.

Jooneer or *Joonur* v. Junnar.

Jowla v. Jauḷké Khurd.

Jowleh v. Javḷé.

Judhan, on Jivdhan, a remarkable Hill-fort,—see *Hamilton's* Hindustan, Vol. II. p. 181.

Julgaon v. Jaḷgánv.

Junnar जुन्नर, *Jooneer* or *Joonur*, Haveli, Shivaner,—Market every Sunday; Shivaji's first act of hostility against the Mughuls was the plunder of this place in 1657; Buddhist Caves in the neighbourhood; v. Shivaner.—*Dekh. Sar.* App. B. p. 96; *Hamilton*, Gazet. and Hindustan, Vol. II. p. 181.; *Thornton*, Gazet. '*Jooneer*;' *Grant Duff*, Vol. I. pp. 8, 61, 92, 121, 162, 244, 267; *Bird's* Caves of Western India, p. 11; *Jour. Bomb. Br. As. Soc.* Vol. III. part II. pp. 62-64;

Jour. R. As. Soc. Vol. IV. pp. 281-291—pop. 14,458.
Lat. 19° 12′ N. Long. 73° 56′ E.

Junnar Haveli, *Hamilton*, Hindustan Vol. II. p. 181. { 19 6 73 52 / 19 19½ 74 6

Kaḍadhé कडधे, *Kurdheh*, t. & T. Kheḍ,—A Saraṅjám village; As. 15-4 is due on account of Warshásan Nemṇuk,—404. 18 57 73 52

Kaḍhadé कडधे, *Kurda*, Pawan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—239. 18 42 73 35½

Kaḍús कडूस, *Kurroos*, t. & T. Kheḍ,—A hereditary Inám village; Rs. 296-6-8 is paid on account of the attachment of the Watan of the Pátíl; Market on Wednesdays, —3,295. 18 53½ 73 52½

Kahú कहू, *Kuhoo*, on the Bhímá, Wáḍé, Kheḍ,—194. 18 57½ 73 49½

Kairgaon v. Keḍgáṅw.

Kájhaḍ काझड, t. & T. Iṅdápur, . . —1048. 18 9 74 48

Kaḷaṁb कळंब, *Kulumb*, Belhé, Shivaner, —296. 19 23 74 8

Kaḷaṁb कळंब, *Kullumb*, on the Nírá, t. & T. Iṅdápur,—1095. 18 1 74 50

Kaḷaṁbaí कळंबई, *Kullumbuee*, on the Ghoḍ, Aṁbégáṅw, Kheḍ,—134. 19 6½ 73 45½

Kaḷamshet कळमशेत, *Kullumshet*, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ,—102. 18 31 73 37½

Kaḷas कळस, *Kullus*, Aḷé, Shivaner, . —669. 19 6 74 17

Kaḷas कळस, *Kulus*, t. & T. Iṅdápur,—Market on Tuesdays,—*Thornton*, Gaz.—'Kulus.' . . . . . —1,922. 18 10½ 74 51
T. S. station on a hill 2½ m. S. E. 2018·5 ft. above the sea. Bomb. Geog. Trans. Vol. IX. p. 343.....18. 9·293, 74. 52·153.

Kaḷas कळस, *Khulus*, on the Muḷá, t. & T. Haveli,—An Inám village, Rs. 49-14-1 is due no account of the Sar Deshmukhí and Sohotrá Nemṇuk, ... —205. 18 34½ 73 56

Kaḷásí कळासी, *Kulasee*, on the Bhímá, t. & T. Iṅdápur,—506. 18 12½ 75 4

Káḷdarí काळदरी, Nirathaḍí, Puraṅdar,—Lapsed to Government in 1845-46, ... —539. 18 15 74 3½

Kálé काले, Minṅcher, Shivaner, . . . —424. 19 10 73 53

Kálé काले, Pawan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. . . —253. 18 41 73 34

Kalhát कलहाट, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ,--pop. 311. Lat. 18° 52′ N. Long. 73° 40½′ E.

Kal Omŏrch v. Khálumbré.

Káltaṇ कालटण, on the Bhímá, t. & T. Indápur,—720. 18 11 75 4

Kaḷús कळस, on the Bám, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ,—A temple of Mahádeva called Káḷéshwar काळेश्वर; Rs. 5-13-5 is due on account of the half village held in partnership according to the Deshmukhí Akár; lapsed to Government in 1844-45, . . —887. 18 45½ 73 58½

Kalyáṇ कलयाण, *Kullian*, on the Shivagangá, Kheḍ-Báre, Havelí, —668. 18 20½ 73 49

Kamán कमान, *Kuman*, on the Bhímá, Chákan, Kheḍ; Jatrá of Rájá Mogal Devaon Paush Shuddh 15th, . —263. 18 55 73 53

Káṁbḷéshwar कांबळेश्वर, on the Nírá, Karyát-Bárámatí, Indápur, —276. 18 3 74 30½

Káṁbré कांब्रे, Andar-Máwaḷ, Kheḍ,—The Isáfat village is of Watani Service; Rs. 88-4-8 is paid on account of Inám Tijáí Nemṇuk,—272. 18 53 73 33

Káṁthaḍí कामथडी, Kheḍ-Báré, Havelí, —374. 18 15 73 57

Kándalgáṅw कांदलगांव, on the Bhímá. t. & T. Indápur,—602. 18 6 75 12½

Káṅdaḷí कांदळी, on the Kukaḍé, Aḷé, Shivaner,--774. 19 9 74 8

Kángáṅw कानगांव, *Khangaon*, on the Bhímá, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍí,—Market on Mondays; lapsed to Government in 1826-27,—1009. 18 31 74 32½

Kánhé कान्हे, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. . . —255. 18 45½ 73 39

Kaṇhérsar कण्हेरसर, *Kunneisur*, t. & T. Kheḍ,—A hereditary Iṁam village,—Rs. 420-6-0 is due on account of Mokásá Deshmukhí Watan and other Nemṇuk, ... —543. 18 49 74 4

Kánhéwáḍí Khurd कान्हेवाडी खुर्द, *Kanhehwaree Kd.* Wáḍé, Kheḍ, an Isáfat village is of Watani Service. Rs. 18-3-7 is due for Inám Tijáí Nemṇuk, ... —38. 18 55 73 40½

Kánhéwáḍí Budrukh कान्हेवाडी बुदरूख, on the Bhímá, Wáḍé Kheḍ; an Isáfat village of Watani Service; Rs. 50-1-10 is due on account of Inám Tijáí Nemṇuk, . . —241. 18 56½ 73 52

Kánhéwádí कान्हेवाडी, on the Indráyení, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ,—pop. 65. Lat. 18° 42½′ N. Long. 73° 47′ E.

Káṅsáré कांसारे, *Kasara*, Aḷé, Borí Peṭá, Shivaner,—262. 19 8½ 74 24

Kánsé कानसे, on the Ghoḍ, Ghoḍé, Kheḍ,—533. 19 4½ 73 50½

Kantee v. Káṭí.

Kánúr कानूर, t. & T. Pábaḷ, ... —1408. 18 50 74 11

Karáṅ R. करा, *Kurra*, rises in Puraṅdar T. 18° 20′ 73° 57′

and flows S. E. past Sáswaḍ, and joins the Nirá 18 4 74 43

Karaṅdí करंदी, *Kurrundee*, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ,—833. 18 43½ 74 7½

Karaṅj करंज, *Kurroonj*, Pawan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ, 262. 18 42½ 73 36

Karaṅjáḷé करंजाळे, *Kurrunjaleh*, Maḍh-Khoré, Shivaner,—302. 19 20 73 54

Karaṅjé करंजे, Nirathaḍí, Puraṅdar; *Dekh. Sar.* App. D. p. 38,—994. 18 8 74 21

Karanjgáṅv करंजगांव, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—an Inám village, Rs. 7-13-6 is due on the income of the attached Inám,—639. 18 48½ 73 36

Karaṅjavihiré करंजविहिरे, *Kurunjvehur*, Wáḍé, Kheḍ.—Lapsed to Government in 1825-26, ... 161,—18 49 73 47

Karatee v. Karháṭí.

Káréǵáṅv कारेगांव, *Kcregaon*, t. & T. Kheḍ,—an Inám village,—267 18 56½ 73 58

Kárháṭí काह्हाटी, *Karatee*, on the Karáa, p. Supé, Puraṅdar,—an Inám village,—Rs. 151-14-5 is paid for the Mokásá and Nim Chauthái Akár, and Rs. 11-5-9 for Potdárí Nemṇuk, &c.—857. 18 15 74 29

Kárkhel कारखेल, Karyát-Sáswaḍ, Puraṅdar,—467. 18 17 74 34

Karkumba v. Khaḍkumba.

Kárkuṇḍí कारकुंडी, Wáḍé, Kheḍ, . . —150. 18 50 73 50

Kárlá or Kárlé, कारले, *Karlee*, *Carli*, &c., Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ; 1956 ft. above the sea, Market every Friday except during the monsoon; famous Buddhist caves in the hill;—*Balfour*, Barom. Sect., of India; *Hamilton*, Gazet.—'Carli;' *Thornton*, Gaz.—'Karlee;' *Lord Valentia*, Voy. & Trav. Vol. II. pp. 100, 148-51, *M. Graham*,

Jour. of Res. in India; *Jacquemont*, Journal, tom. III. pp. 586-87; *Heber*, Journal, Vol. II. pp. 203-205; *Fergusson*, Rock-cut Temples, pp. 27-34, or Jour. R. Asiat. Soc. Vol. VIII. pp. 57-64, Hist. Architect. Vol. II. pp. 460, 464, 482, 484-89; *Wilson*, Jour. Bomb. B. R. Asiat. Soc. Vol. III. pt. II. pp. 48-50; *Grant Duff*, H. M. Vol. II. p. 367; *Erskine*, Bomb. Lit. Trans. Vol. II.,—pop. 487. Lat. 18° 45½′ N. Long. 73° 32′ E.

Karṅdí करंदी, *Kurndee*, Belhé, Brahmanwádá Peṭá, Shivaner,—141. 19 22½ 74 5

Karṅḍolí करंडोली, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—an Isáfat village of Watani service; Rs. 127-14-10 is due according to the Inám Tijái Akár, ... —141. 18 46½ 73 31½

Kásárí कासारी, *Kasare*, on the Bám, Wáḍé, Kheḍ,—78. 18 53 73 43½.

Kásársai कासारसई, *Kasser Saee*, on the Rautwáḍe, t. & T. Haveli, —599. 18 37 73 44½

Kashéḷé कशेळे, Andar-Máwaḷ, Kheḍ, —276. 18 52 73 39

Kassowlee v. Kusawli.

Kásurḍí कासुर्डी, Sánḍas, Bhimathaḍí, —276. 18 28 74 17½

Káṭáḷveḍhé काटाळवेढे, *Katalwáḍa*, Belhé, Borí Peṭá, Shivaner,—574 19 13½ 73 16

Káṭápur Khurd काटापुर खुर्द, on the Ghoḍ, Avsarí, Pábaḷ,—76 18 59 74 11

Kátarkhaḍak कातरखडक, Pawan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—424. 18 36½ 73 38

Káṭéḍ काटेड, *Katehra*, on the Miná, Haveli, Shivaner,—178. 19 9 73 54

Katehra v. Káṭeḍ.

Kátí काटी, *Kantee*, t. & T. Indápur, . . —766 18 1½ 75 0

Katphaḷ कटफळ, *Kutpool*, Karyát-Bárámatí, Indapur,—an old temple of Jánáí Deví; Jatra held in her honour in Ashwin Shuddh 15th; Market on the Jatrá day, ... —750 18 13½ 74 41

Kátraj कात्रज, at the foot of Kátraj Ghát, t. & T. Haveli,—815 18 24 73 56½

Katroor v. Kotharud.

Kátví कातवी, on the Indráyení, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—pop. 102
Lat. 18° 45′ N. Long. 73 43′ E.
Kauṭavḷí कौटवळी, *Kowtullee*, t. & T. Iṇdápur,—338. 18 8½ 74 58
Kavḍhé कवढे, *Kownteh*, t. & T. Pábaḷ, . —1802. 18 54 74 14
Keḍgáṇv केडगांव, *Kairgaon*, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍí,—Market on Wednesdays, ... —1007. 18 28 74 25
Keekwee v. Kikví.
Keisnud v. Kesnaṇd.
Keḷawḍé केळवडे, Kheḍé-Báré, Haveli,—a Saranjám village,—541. 18 16 73 57
Keḷgáṇv केळगांव, on the Indráyení, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ,—an Inám village, Rs. 148-2-9 is paid on the Deshmukhí and farm of pasture,—256. 18 41 73 57
Keḷí केळी, Kukaḍnehér, Shivanér, ... 19 14 73 49½
Keḷí केळी, Votúr, Brahmanwáḍa, Shivaner,—365. 19 23 74 2
Keṇdúr केंदुर, t. & T. Pábaḷ,—a Jahágír,—2736. 18 46½ 74 6
Keṇjaḷ केंजळ, Nirathaḍí, Puraṇdar, . . —437. 18 11½ 74 0½
Keṇwáḍí केंवाडी, on the Kukaḍe, Kukaḍnehér, Shivanér, —106. 19 15 73 50
Kesnaṇd केसनंद, *Keisnud*, Sáṇḍas, Bhimathaḍí,—624. 18 34 74 5
Kesure v. Kheṇcharé.
Ketakvaḷé केतकवळे, *Kateekowla*, Kheḍé-Báré, Haveli,—an Inám,—207 18 16 74 1
Kewla v. Kivḷé.
Khaḍkáḷé खडकाळे, *Khurkaleh*, a railway station, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ, ... —359. 18 45½ 73 36½
Khaḍakwáslé खडकवासले, *Khurrukwasla*, near the Muṭá, t. & T. Haveli, ... —822. 18 25½ 73 50½
Khaḍkí खडकी, *Khirkee*, t. & T. Haveli,—The scene of the defeat of the Maráṭhás in Nov. 1817; *Grant Duff*, Vol. III. pp. 423-27; *Fitzclarence*, Journal pp. 278-79, 293—302,—561. 18 33½ 73 55
Khaḍkí खडकी, *Kurkee*, on the Ghoḍ, Mahálungé, Pábaḷ,—380. 19 0 74 3½

Khaḍkí खडकी, *Khirkee*, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍí,—pop. 734.
Lat. 18° 20′ N. Long. 74° 19′ E.

Khaḍkumba खडकुंब, *Karkumba, Khurkoombeh*, Kukaḍneher, Shivaner, ... —91. 19 15 73 47½

Khairé खैरे, *Khiree*, Kukaḍnehér, Shivanér,—35. 19 17 73 49½

Khaḷad खलद, *Khulud*, on the Karáa, Karyát-Sáswaḍ, Purandar,—a Saranjam village,—*Dekh. Sar.* App. M. p. 2,—990. 18 19 74 8

Khálumbré खालउंब्रे, *Kal Ombreh*, on the Indráyení, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ, —a Saranjám village, ... —207. 18 45 73 50

Khámgáṅv Budrukh खामगांव बुदरूख, on the Muṭá-Muḷá, Sánḍas, Bhimathaḍí.—Lapsed to Government in 1845-46,—502. 18 32½ 74 17

Khámgáṅv खामगांव, Havelí, Shivanér, . —259. 19 14 73 53

Khámgáṅv खामगांव, Karyát-Máwaḷ, Havelí,—678. 18 21 73 44

Khámgáṅvṭek खामगांवटेक, Sánḍas, Bhimathaḍí —Lapsed to Government in 1826-27, ... —219. 18 32 74 13½

Khámshet खामशेत, on the Indráyení, Náṇe-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—93. 18 45½ 73 36

Khánápur खानापुर, Havelí, Shivanér, . —283. 19 10½ 73 58

Khánápur खानापुर, Karyát-Máwaḷ, Havelí,—688. 18 24 73 45½

Khánawḍí खानवडी, *Khanowree*, on the Karáa, Karepaṭár, Purandar,—a Saranjám village, *Dekh. Sar.* App. B. p. 92,—489. 18 19½ 74 9

Khánawṭé खानवटे, on the Bhímá, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍí,—an Inám village, ... 384. 18 19 74 53

Kháṅḍ खांड, Andar-Máwaḷ, Kheḍ, . . —212. 18 55 73 32

Khaṅḍáḷé खंडाळे, *Khandala*, Náṇé, Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ; *Hamilton*, Gazet. 'Candalla'; *Thornton*, "Kundala"; *Jacquemont*, Journal, tom. III. p. 608-9; *Heber*, Jour. Vol. II. pp. 200-202; *Lord Valentia*, Voy. & Trav. Vol. II. pp. 101, 155, ... 812. 18 55½ 73 25½

Kháṅḍsí खांडसी, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—a Saranjám village,—Rs. 44-2 is due to Government on account of Mokásá Nemṇuk,—161 18 47½ 73 32½.

Kháṅgáṅv खानगांव, on the Míná, Minnéher, Shivanér,—271. 19 11½ 73 52½

Khanowree v. Khánawḍí.

Kharáḍí खराडी, *Khuradee*, on the Muṭá-Muḷá, t. & T. Haveli,—pop. 226. Lat. 18° 32½′ N. Long. 74° 1′ E.

Kharawlí खरवली, on the Bám, Wáḍé, Kheḍ,—56. 18 55½ 73 39½

Kharpuḍ खरपुड, *Khurpoor*, Wáḍé, Kheḍ,—131. 18 59½ 73 39

Kharpuḍí खरपुडी, *Kurpooree*, on the Bhímá, t. & T. Kheḍ,—551. 18 48½ 73 58

Ḳharpuḍí खरपुडी, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ, . . —145. 18 48½ 73 58

Khároṅchí खारोंची, *Kharochee*, on the Nirá, t. & T. Iṅdápur,—927. 17 58 74 55½

Kharoshí खरोशी, *Kurosee*, on the Bhimá, Wáḍé, Kheḍ,—an Inám village, ... —344. 19 1 73 44

Khaṭkáḷé खटकाळे, *Khutkaleh*, Kukáḍnéher, Shivanér,—54. 19 17 73 50½

Khéḍ खेड, *Kheir*, on the Bhimá, t. & T. Kheḍ.—Has a temple of Viṣhṇu,—Jatrá held on Shráwaṇ Vad 8th in his honour,—Market on Sundays,—*Thornton*, Gazet.—'Kheir,'—4954. 18 51 73 56

Kheḍsivápur खेडसिवापुर, on the Savaganga,—Kheḍ-Báré, Haveli—a hereditary Inám; Rs. 64-2-3 is due to Government on account of the farm of Tamarind and Bor trees sold every year,—Market on Fridays, ... —1673. 18 20 73 54

Kheir v. Kheḍ.

Kheṅcharé खेंचरे, *Kesure*, Pauḍh-Khore, Máwaḷ,—644. 18 29½ 73 38

Khiree v. Khairé.

Khiréshwar खिरेश्वर, Maḍkhoré, Shivanér,—111. 19 22 73 53

Khirkee v. Khaḍkí.

Khowbowlee v. Khubawli.

Khoḍad खोडद, on the Miná, Náráyaṇgáṅv, Páḅaḷ,—1158. 19 3½ 74 6½

Khootbawee v. Khuṭbáw.

Khor खोर, Karépaṭár, Puraṅdar.—Lapsed to Government in 1839-40 . . . . . —738. 18 24 74 23

Khorawḍí खोरवडी, *Kurrooda*, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍí,—215. 18 27 74 41

Khubawlí खुबवली, *Khobowlee*, Pauḍh-Khoré, Mawaḷ,—204.
Lat. 18° 33′ N. Long. 73° 39′ E.

Khubí खुबी, Maḍkoré, Shivanér, ... 19 20½ 73 53

Khulad v. Khaḷad.

Khulas v. Kaḷas.

Khuṅṭé खुंटे, *Kootah*, on the Nírá, Phalṭan, Puraṅdar,—320.
18 3½ 74 28

Khuradee v. Kharáḍí.

Khurkaleh v. Khaḍkáḷé.

Khurpoor v. Kharpuḍ.

Khurrukwasla v. Khaḍakwáslé.

Khuṭbáw खुटबाव, *Khootbawee*, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍí,—353.
18 30½ 74 23

Kikwí किकवी, *Keekwee*, Nirathaḍí, Puraṅdar,—Market on Saturdays,
—1151. 18 12½ 74 0½

Kirkaṭwáḍí किरकटवाडी, Karyát-Máwaḷ, Haveli.—The Isafat village is of Watani service,—Rs. 156-1-10 paid on account of the Nemṇuk, Inám Tijái and Ambrái land, —227. 18 26½ 73 51½

Kivḷé किवळे, *Kewleh*, on the Aṅdar, Aṅdar-Máwaḷ, Kheḍ,—386.
18 52½ 73 37

Kivḷé किवळे, on the Pawaná, t. & T. Haveli,—582. 18 39 73 47

Kivḷé किवळे, *Kewla*, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ, —332. 18 51½ 73 52½

Koḍhit कोढित, *Korheet*, on the Karáa, Karépaṭár, Puraṅdar,—a Saraṅjám,—*Dekh. Sar.* App. m. p. 2, —1195. 18 20½ 74 2½

Koheh v. Koyé.

Kokaḍí R. *Kokuree*, rises near Náná Ghaṭ, Kukaḍneher, Shivaner,
19 18 73 45
is joined by the Pushpávatí at Hiṅvré Budrukh, and joins the Ghoḍ river in Karḍé, Aḥmadnagar—*Thornton* Gaz. "Kokree"
18 51 74 22

Kolawḍí कोलवडी, *Kolowree*, on the Muṭá-Muḷá, Sáṇḍás, Bhimathaḍí. . . . . —788. 18 31½ 74 6

Koḷawáḍí कोळवाडी, or Kolhewádí, Maḍkoré, Shivaner,—172.
19 21 73 55

Koḷawtí कोळवती, *Kolowtee*, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ,—76. Lat.
18 36½ 73 28½

Kolhárwáḍí कोलहारवाडी, on the Yel, t. & T. Kheḍ,—an Inám village, ... —121. Lat. 18° 58′ N. Long. 73° 56½′ E.

Kolharwarree v. Kolhéwáḍí.

Kolhéwáḍí कोल्हेवाडी, *Kolhárwadi*, Maḍkhoré, Shivaner,—123. 18 18 73 57

Koḷiye कोळिये, on the Bám, Wáḍé, Kheḍ,—an Inám village,—317. 18 53½ 73 41

Koḷowree v. Kolavḍí.

Kolowttee v. Koḷavlí.

Kolatavḍé कोलतवडे, on the Ghoḍ, Aṁbégáṅv, Kheḍ,—264. 19 6 73 47

Koḷviré or Kolvira, कोळविरे, T. Supé, Puraṅdar,—an Inám village, Sar Deshmukhí and Nemṇuk for other Bábs Rs. 96-2-8,—426. 18 15 74 15

Kondana v. Singaḍ.

Koṅḍápurí or Koṅḍápur, कोंडापुरी, t. & T. Pábaḷ,—Traveller's bangala—1870 feet above the sea, *Balfour* Barom. Sections of India; *Jacquemont*, Journal, tom. III. p. 543, 533. 18 44 74 15½

Koṅḍhavé Khurd कोंढवे खुर्द, *Kondweh*, on the Múṭá, t. and T. Haveli, ... —260. 18 27 73 50½

Koṅḍhavé Budrukh कोंढवे बुदरुख, t. & T. Haveli,—672. 18 27 73 56½

Koṅḍhavḷé कोंढवळे, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ,—429. 18 31 73 39

Koṅḍhavḷé कोंढवळे, Aṁbégáṅv, Kheḍ,—364. . . 19 6½ 73 36½

Koṅḍharé कोंढर, Aṁbegáṅv, Kheḍ, . . —80. 19 9 73 44

Koṅḍhé Dhávḍé कोंढे धावडे, Karyát-Máwaḷ, Haveli.—949. 18 27 73 52

Koṅḍivḍé कोंडिवडे, *Kondewreh*, Náṇe-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—An Inám village, ... —165. 18 48 73 36½

Koṅḍhivḍé कोंढिवडे, on the Aṅdar, Aṅdar-Máwaḷ, Kheḍ,—145. 18 50 73 40

Kondweh, v. Koṅḍhavé Khurd.

Kootah v. Kuṇṭé.

Koparé कोपरे, Wotúr, Bráhmaṇwáḍá Peṭá, Shivaner,—123. 19 21 73 56½

Koparé कोपरे, on the Muṭá, Karyát-Máwaḷ, Haveli,—pop. 144. Lat. 18° 25½'N. Long. 73° 49'E.

Koraḍwoholॅ कोरडवोहोळ, Haveli, Shivanér, . . 19 13½ 73 58

Koralla, v. Korháḷé.

Korégáńv Bhivar कोरेगांव भिवर, on the Bhímá, Sándas, Bhimathaḍí, ... —63. 18 37½ 74 21

Korégáńw Khurd कोरेगांव खुर्द, on the Bám, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ; an Inám; the pasture land belongs to Government. 18 49 73 52

Korégáńw Budrukh कोरेगांव बुदरूख, on the Bám, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ. —191. 18 49 73 5½

Korégáńw कोरेगांव, *Korigaon*, on the Bhimá, t. & T. Pábaḷ.—The village is a Jahágír,—Rs. 0-15-4 is due as Nemṇuk for a goat on the Dasrá Holidays.—Here Captain Staunton with less than 1,000 men repulsed nearly 20,000 of the Peshwá's troops, 1st Jan. 1818. There is an obelisk in memory of those killed in the action.—*Grant Duff*, Vol. III. p. 432-37; *Thornton*, Gaz. 'Corygaum;' *Jacquemont*, Journal, tom. III. pp. 543-44; *Fitzclarence*, Journal, pp. 268-74. . . . . —1082. 18 38½ 74 7

Korégáńwmúḷ कोरेगांवमूळ, on the Muṭá-Muḷá, Sandas, Bhimathaḍí, —214. 18 31½ 74 11

Korháḷé Budrukh कोऱ्हाळे बुदरूख, P. Supé, Purańdar,—840. 18 7½ 74 27½

Korháḷé Khurd कोऱ्हाळे खुर्द, *Koralla*, on the Nirá, P. Supé, Purańdar, ... —258. 18 5 74 26

Korheet, v. Koḍhit Budrukh. *Korheh*, v. Kuḍé.

Koṭápur Budrukh कोटापुर बुदरूख, on the Ghoḍ, Avasarí, Pábaḷ, —364. 18 58½ 74 10½

Kothaḷé कोथळे, on the Karáa, P. Supé, Purańdar,—857. 18 19 74 13

Kotharúḍ कोथरूड, *Kotroor*, t. & T. Haveli,—1079. 18 30 73 53

Koṭhé Khurd कोठे खुर्द, on the Muḷá, Belhé, Shivaner.—Acquired by Government in 1836, ... —219. 19 22 74 12

Koṭhé Budrukh कोठे बुदरूख, on the Muḷá, Belhé, Bráhmaṇwáḍá-Peṭá, Shivaner, ... —364. 19 21½ 74 13

Koṭérí कोटेरी, on the Muṭá, Paudh-Khoré, Máwaḷ. 18 38 73 27½

Kowtullee v. Kautavlí. *Kownteh* v. Kavḍhé.

Koyáḷí कोयाळी, on the Bhímá, Wáḍé, Kheḍ.—pop. 183.
Lat. 18° 58′N. Long. 73° 49′E.

Koyáḷí कोयाळी, *Koyellee*, on the Bhímá, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ,—821.
18 42½ 74 2′

Koyé कोये, *Koheh*, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ.—An Inám village.—Mokása Nemṇuk,—Rs. 101-14-8. . . . . —177. 18 51 73 49½

Kuḍé Budrukh कुडे बुदरूख, Wáḍé, Kheḍ,—272. 18 58 73 42½

Kuḍé Khurd कुडे खुर्द, *Koreh*, Wáḍé, Kheḍ,—156. 18 57½ 73 44

Kuhinde kd., v. Kuṅhidé Khurd.

Kuhoo, v. Kahú.

Kullian, v. Kalyáṇ.

Kullumba, v. Kaḷamb.

Kullumshet, v. Kaḷamshet.

Kullus, v. Kaḷas.

Kumbhárgáṅw कुंभारगांव, *Koombargaon*, on the Bhímá, t. & T. Indápur. . . . . —423. 18 16½ 74 51

Kumbhárvaḷaṇ कुंभारवळण, *Koombarwullun*, on the Karáa, P. Supé; Purandar; an Inám village; Nemṇuk of Ambaráí land,—Rs. 17-9-1. —382. 19 20½ 74 8

Kumbhéri कुंभेरी, *Koombehree*, on the Muṭá, Paudh-Khoré, Máwaḷ, —174. 18 36 73 26½

Kumbhosí कुंभोसी, Khedé-Báré, Haveli,—an Inám village; farm of pasture lands Rs. 14. . . . . —124. 18 15 74 1

Kuman, v. Kaman.

Kumshet कुमशेत, *Koomsheit*, on the Kukaḍé, Haveli, Shivaner,—353. 19 12 73 58½

Kuṇé Budrukh and Khurd कुणे, on the Andar, Andar-Máwaḷ, Kheḍ, ... —154. 18 54½ 73 35½

Kuṇé कुणे, at the Paira-Ghát, Nane-Mawaḷ, Máwaḷ,—174. 18 46½ 73 26

Kuṅjargaḍ Fort, कुंजरगड, *Hamilton*, Gazet. 'Koonjurghur'; *Hamilton*, Hindustán, II. p. 181. . . . . 19 23 74 1

Kuṅhiḍé Budrukh कुंहिडेबुदरूख, *Kuhinde Bk.*, Wáḍé, Kheḍ,—379. 18 54 73 49

Kunhidé Khurd कुंहिडे खुर्द, *Kuhinde Kd.*, on the Bám, Wáḍé, Kheḍ. . . . . —120 18 56 73 40½

Kunneisur v. Kaṇhérsar.

Kuraṇ कुरण, *Kooran*, Haveli, Shivaner. —132. 19 10 73 59½

Kuravlí कुरवली, *Koorowlee*, on the Nírá, t. & T. Indápur,—pop. 350. Lat.18° 1½'N. Long. 74° 48½'E.

Kurda v. Kaḍhadé. *Kurdheh* v. Kaḍadhé.

Kurkee v. Khaḍkí.

Kurkumb कुरकुंब, *Koorkoomb*, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍí,—An old temple; Jatrá held on Ashwin Shuddh 1st and the following nine days in honour of Phirgái Deví; Market on Tuesdays,—758. 18 23½ 74 36

Kurkuṅḍi कुरकुंडी, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ, . . —592. 18 51 73 50½

Kuraḷí कुरळी, *Koorullee*, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ,—a hereditary Inám village; Deshmukhí Nemṇuk, Rs. 10-1-9, . . —407. 18 43 73 54

Kur- see Kar.-

Kurpooree, v. Kharpuḍí. *Kurroochee*, v. Kharoshí.

Kurrooda, v. Khoravḍí.

Kurroos, v. Kaḍús.

Kurwaṅḍí कुरवंडी, *Kurwundee*, t. & T. Kheḍ.—Jatrá held on Jeṣhṭh Vad 5th in honour of Chámbhái Deví, . —430. 18 58 73 55

Kuravaṅḍé कुरवंडे, *Kurrounda*, on the Indráyeṇí, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ, ... —373. 18 43½ 73 26

Kusavlí कुसवली, *Kassowlee*, Andar-Máwaḷ, Kheḍ,—164. 18 52 73 34

Kusgáṅv कुसगांव, *Koosgaon*, Pawan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ.—An Inám village, ... —258. 18 36½ 73 43

Kusgáṅv Budrukh कुसगांव बुदरूख, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—170. 18 44 73 29

Kusgáṅv Khurd कुसगांव खुर्द, *Koosgaon Khoord*, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ, ... —75. 18 44 73 36½

Kushégáṅv कुशेगांव, *Koosehgaon*, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍí,—519. 18 23 74 29½

Kushéré Budrukh कुशेरे बुदरूख, on the Ghoḍ, Ambégáṅv, Kheḍ. —111. 19 8 73 42½

Kushéré Khurd कुशेरे खुर्द, *Koosehreh*, on the Ghoḍ, Ambégaṅv, Kheḍ. . . . . —218. 19 8 73 43

Kusúr कुसूर, *Koosoor*, Haveli, Shivaner. The rear part of the Fort of Shivaner is within the limit of this town, and is used as a store

for grain. There is a temple of Shivábái, built by the Peshwa. pop. 417. Lat. 19° 12½'N. Long. 73° 55'E.

Kusúr कुसूर, at the top of Kusúr Ghát, Andar-Mawal, Kheḍ.—403. 18 54 73 30½

Kutpool, v. Katphal.

Lákaḍí लाकडी, t. & T. Indápur. . . . —602. 18 11 74 45

Lákhaṇgánv लाखणगांव, on the Ghoḍ, t. & T. Pábal. A Jahágir; Mokásá Nemṇuk is Rs. 349-0-8. . . . —627. 18 58 74 12½

Lásurṇé लासुर्णे, *Lahasoorneh*, t. & T. Indápur,—Hamlets Belawáḍí, Kaḍabanwáḍí, and Khairyachiwáḍí, &c—1757. 18 5 74 50

Láṭé लाटे, on the Nirá, P. Supé, Purandar—A Saranjám village; the Nim Chauthai and other Babs is Rs. 130-10-8—211. 18 4 74 28

Lavhálí लव्हाळी, *Lowhali*, Votur, Bráhmaṇwáḍá Peṭá, Shivaner. —91. 19 24½ 73 52½

Lavḷé लवळे, *Lowla*, near the Muḷá, t. & T. Haveli,—An Isafut village of Watani Service, the Sar Deshmukhi Nemṇuk is Rs. 218-11-3;—with a pagoda, . . . —1037. 18 32 73 45

Leemboree v. Nimboḍi. *Leembsakur* v. Nimbsákhar.

Lingdeva लिंगदेव, Karḍé, Shivaner, . . —504. 19 26½ 74 8

Lohagaḍ लोहोगड, A hill fort 1,200 feet above the plain with a sheer scarp of 200 feet; taken by Malik Aḥmad from the Maráṭhas in A. D. 1485, and by Siváji in 1648, and again in 1670. Here the widow of Náná Phaḍnavis took refuge 12th November 1802. It was twice taken by the English. *Grant Duff*, Hist. Mar. Vol. I. pp. 73, 140, 217, & 244; *Thornton*, Gaz. 'Loghur;' *Lord Valentia*, Trav. Vol. II. pp. 148, 151-55, 157, ... 18 42½ 73 32

Lohogánv लोहोगांव, *Lhogaum*, t. & T. Haveli. 958. 18 35 73 59

Lohowáḍí लोहोवाडी, Náṅé-Máwal, Máwal, —208. 18 42½ 73 33

Loṇávḷé लोणावळे, on the Indráyeṇi, Náṇé-Máwal, Máwal; a railway station. . . . . —102. 18 44½ 73 28

Loṇí लोणी, t. & T. Indápur, ... —785. 18 12 74 58½

Loṇí लोणी, t. & T. Pábal, ... —1405. 18 54 74 9½

Loṇí लोणी, t. & T. Haveli,—*Hamilton*, Gazet. 'Loonee.'—1894. 18 29 74 5

Loṇí लोणी, *Loonee*, P. Supé, Purandar, —2178. 18 13½ 74 26½

Loṇí लोणी, Sándas, Bhimathadí, with Traveller's bangala. A Saran-jám village; 1729 feet above the sea; *Balfour*, Barom. Sect. of India; *Hamilton*, Gazet. 'Lony' and 'Loonee'; *Trans. Lit. Soc. Bomb.* Vol. III. pp. 172 and seqq.; *Jacquemont*, Journal, tom. III. p. 543 . . . . . pop. 782. Lat. 18° 37′N. Long. 74° 5′E.

Lowhali v. Lavhálí. *Lowla* v. Lavlé.

Lumévádi लुमेवाडि, on the Nirá, t. & T. Indápur,—168. 17 54 75 6

Madanwádi मदनवाडि, *Mudhunwaree*, t. & T. Indápur,—397. 18 18½ 74 48

Maḍh मढ, *Murh*, near the Pushpávati, Maḍh-Khoré, Shivaner; Market on Saturdays; *Thornton*, Gaz. 'Mhur.'—648. 19 19 73 55

Máhágáṅv महागांव, Pawan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ.—439. 18 42½ 73 34½

Máháḷuṅgé महाळुंगे, Máháḷuṅgé, Kheḍ. An Inám village; Market on Mondays. . . . . —752. 18 47 73 51½

Máháḷuṅgé महाळुंगे, on the Ghoḍ, Ghoḍé, Kheḍ—Market on Mondays. —125. 19 5½ 73 49

Máháḷuṅgé महाळुंगे, Máháḷuṅgé, Pábaḷ. —1468. 19 4 73 59½

Máháḷuṅgé महाळुंगे, on the Mulá, Karyat-Máwaḷ, Haveli.—372. 18 34½ 73 49

Mahan v. Mán. *Mahmood Wadee* v. Muhammadwadí.

Máhúr माहूर, Nirathadí, Purandar. . . —544. 18 11½ 74 7½

Mahurí महरि, on the Nila, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ. 18 29 73 30

Majagáṅv माजगांव, on the Bhimá, Wáḍé, Kheḍ. . 18 59 73 47½

Maḷad मळद, *Mullud*, on the Karáa, Karyát-Bárámatí, Indapur.—208. 18 7½ 74 38

Maḷaḍ मळद, *Mullut*, Pátás, Bhimathadí. A Jahagir; pays Rs. 252-5-8 as one-fourth of the rent of Mokasa land. —542. 18 22 74 37

Málakheḍ मालखेड, on the Mutá, Karyát-Máwaḷ, Haveli,—176. 18 23½ 73 46½

Maḷavlí मलवली, on the Indrayeni, Nane-Mawaḷ, Mawaḷ. 18 45 73 33½

Maḷavlí मलवली, *Milowlee*, on the Páwaná, Pawan-Mawaḷ, Mawaḷ,— 112. 18 41½ 73 37

Málé माले, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwal, . . —461. 18 31½ 73 35

Málégáńv मालेगांव, Karyát-Bárámatí, Puraṅdar ; a hereditary Saranjam village . —pop. 1487. Lat. 18° 7½'N. Long. 74° 34½'E.

Málégáńw मालेगांव, P. Supé, Puraṅdar; an Isafut village of Watani service, ... —185. 18 8½ 74 34½

Málégáńw मालेगांव, Andar-Máwaḷ, Kheḍ, —215. 18 56 73 33

Málégáńw Kh. मालेगांव, Ander-Máwaḷ, Kheḍ,—233. 18 55 73 35

Máléwádí मालेवाडी, Náṇé-Máwaḷ,—Máwaḷ, —94. 18 42¼ 73 33

Màḷiṅ माळिण, Ambégáńv, Kheḍ, . . —263. 19 10 73 45½

Maloonga v. Máháḷuṅgé.

Málsej Ghát. *Thornton*, Gaz.—'Malsej' . . . 19 20 73 51

Málsiras माळसिरस, P. Supé, Puraṅdar.—An old temple of Bhuléshwar Deva on a hill, the stone idols of which were destroyed by the Mughuls; a Jatrá is held on the last Monday in Shrawaṇ; it is an Inám village ; the Zilla Báb Mokásá and Tiḷ Sankránt Nemnuk, is Rs. 681-0-2. . . . . —1030. 18 24½ 74 17

Málṭhaṇ मालठण, *Multhun*, on the Bhímá, Páṭas, Bhímathaḍí,—543. 18 23½ 74 46½

Málusté मालुस्ते, Paudh-Khoré, Máwal. —185. 18 38½ 73 26½

Mán मान, *Mahan*, near the Muḷá, t. & T. Haveli; an Inám. 949. 18 34 73 46

Maṅchar मंचर, *Muncher*, Maháḷuṅgé, Pabáḷ.—A Jaháger ; Market on Sundays; Mokásá Nemṇuk.—Rs. 481-8-7, and Kuraṇ Maktá Rs. 141 . . . . . —2875. 19 1 74 1

Máṅdarṇé मांदर्णे, Wotúr, Bráhmaṇwáḍá-Peṭá, Shivaner. A Saranjam ; the Mokásá and Watan (attached) is Rs. 72-6-9. 19 17½ 74 2

Máṅdéḍa मांदेड, *Mandehra*, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ,—410. 18 29½ 73 38

Máṅḍhar मांढर, Nirathaḍí, Puraṅdar, —458. 18 13 74 5

Máṅḍki मांडकी, P. Shirvaḷ, Puraṅdar; A Saranjám village. 374. 18 8½ 74 12

Maṅdoshí मंदोशि, *Mundosee*, Wádé, Khed,—234. 19 2½ 73 41

Máṅḍvé माडवे, Wotúr, Bráhmanwáḍá-Peṭá, Shivaner.—167. 19 20 73 59

Máṅḍví मांडवी, Karyát-Máwaḷ, Haveli. —333. 18 25 73 46

Maṅgrúḷ मंगरूळ, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—pop. 120.
Lat. 18° 47′N. Long. 73° 43′E.

Maṅgrúḷ मंगरूळ, *Mungrool*, on the Kukaḍé, Ale, Bori-peṭa, Shivaner, —543. 19 3 74 13½

Máṇikḍoho माणिकडोहो, on the Kukaḍe, Kukaḍneher, Shivaner, —211. 19 13½ 73 53

Máñjarí मांजरी, on the Muṭá Muḷá, t. & T. Haveli; *Dekh. Sar.* App. H. pp. 3, 8, 11, 12. . . . . —1170. 18 32 74 3

Máṇkéshwar माणकेश्वर, on the Kukaḍé, Kukaḍneher, Shivaner,—87. 19 14 73 50

Máṇkulí माणकुली, Andar-Máwaḷ, Kheḍ, . . . 18 54½ 73 36½

Manyáḷé मन्याळे, *Munyale*, Votur, Bráhmaṇwáḍá-Peṭá, Shivaner, —159. 19 24 74 6

Mápolí मापोली, Ghoḍé, Kheḍ, ... 19 4½ 73 48½

Márkaḷ मरकळ, *Murkul*, on the Bhímá, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ; a temple of Márutí. 718. 18 40 74 3

Máruṅji मारूंजी, Karyát-Máwaḷ, Haveli, —537. 18 36½ 73 46

Másgáṅv मासगांव, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ. . . 18 36 73 26

Máú माऊ, *Mawoo*, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ; an Inám village,—367. 18 50 73 38

Máwaḍí मावडी, *Mawuree*, Karépaṭár, Purandar,—813. 18 20½ 74 16

Máwaḍí मावडी, P. Supé, Puraṅdar . . —461. 18 16 74 18

Máwaḷ taluká मावळतालुका; the glens are called Khoras; the tract to the South of the Sávitri River is called Heṭ. or "lower." The Mawalis and Heṭkaris were long the best Maráṭha soldiers 18 25½ 73 23 / 18 55 73 45

Mawoo v. Máú.

Meḍad मेडद, *Merud*, on the Karáa, Káryát-Bárámatí, Indápur;— *Hamilton*, Gazet. 'Merud,' . . . . —535. 18 10 74 36

Meeroodee v. Mirawḍí

Megholí मेघोली, *Mehgholee*, on the Ghoḍ, Ambégáṅv, Kheḍ,—192. 19 7 73 44½

Mekhaḷí मेखळी, on the Nírá, Karyát-Bárámatí, Indápur,—367. 18 3 74 40

Mhálunggé म्हाळुंगे, on the Ghoḍ, Ambégáńv, Kheḍ,—
Lat. 19° 7½′N. Long. 73° 41′E.

Mhawuree v. Mávdí. *Milowlee* v. Maḷavlí.

Mirawḍí मिरवडी, *Meeroodee*, on the Muṭá-Muḷá, Sáńḍas, Bhimathaḍi, ... —142. 18 32 74 14

Moḍhavé मोढवे, *Morweh*, Karyát-Sáswaḍ, Puraṅdar,—689. 18 12½ 74 20

Moduleh v. Muḍhaḷé.

Mohokal मोहोकल, on the Bhímá, t. & T. Kheḍ.—A Saranjám village, ... —175. 18 56 73 52½

Moí मोइ, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ, ... —252. 18 42 73 53

Mokhuee v. Mukhaí. *Moolapoor* v. Muḷápur.

Morgáńv or Moreshwar मोरगांव, on the Karáa, Karépaṭár, Purandar —An old temple of Gaṇapatí; Jatrá held on his account on Bhádrapad Shuddh 5th; Fair held from Bhádrapad Shuddh 4th to Ashwin Shuddh 10th; an Inám village. *Hamilton*, Gazet. 'Moreishwar'; *Moor*, Hindu Pantheon, ... —981. 18 16½ 74 22½

Morosí मोरोसी, on the Bhímá, Wáḍé, Kheḍ,—182. 19 2 73 41

Morweh v. Moḍhavé.

Moshí मोशी, *Moseh*, on the Musá, t. & T. Haveli; lapsed to Government in 1828-29; *Thornton*, Gaz. 'Moseh,'—648. 18 23 73 38

Muddhunwaree v. Madanwáḍí.

Muḍhaḷé मुढळे, *Moduleh*, P. Supé, Purandar,—722. 18 11 74 27

Muhammadwáḍí महमदवाडी, t. & T. Haveli.—An Inám village; the Inám Tijái &c. is Rs. 245-15-8. . . —740. 18 28 73 59

Mukhaí मुखई, *Mokhuee*, on the Yel, t. & T. Páḅaḷ,—An Inám village; the Mokásá Nemṇuk is Rs. 194-5-10—581. 18 44½ 74 10

Muḷá R. मुळा, *Moola R.* rises in Mával 18 40 73 27
and joins the Muṭá at Puṇá 18 32 73 55½

Muḷá R. मुळा, *Moola*, rises in Aṅkola, Ahmadnagar 19 26 73 45
and flows through part of Shivaner, and Rahurí joining the Praurá; *Thornton*, Gaz. 'Moola.' 19 31½ 74 54

Muḷápur मुळापुर, *Moolapoor*, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ,—156. 18 34½ 73 27½

Muḷkhed मुळखेड, on the Muṭá, t. & T. Haveli,—182. 18 23½ 73 45½

Muḷkí मुळकी, Haveli, Shivaner. . Lat. 19° 14½′N. Long. 73° 54½′E. *Mu-*. v. Ma-.

Muḷshí Budrukh मुळशी बुदरूख, *Moolsee*, at the junction of the Nilá and Muḷá, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ; Market on Sundays.—pop. 305. 18 31 73 34½

Muḷshí Khurd मुळशी खुर्द, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ. 228. 18 30 73 33

Muṅḍhárvé मुंढार्वे, *Moondharweh*, on the Indráyení, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ, ... 18 45½ 73 30

Muṅḍhavé मुंढवे, *Moondwa*, on the Muṭá-Muḷá, t. & T. Haveli, —525. 18 32 74 0

Muñjavḍí मुंजवडी, *Moonzowree*, on the Karí, P. Supé, Purañdar; a Saranjám village; *Dekh. Sar.* App. M. 2,—208. 18 20 74 8½

Murtí मुरटी, *Moorteh*, P. Supé, Purañdar; *Dekh. Sar.* App. D. p. 41, —699. 18 12½ 74 20½

Murúm मुरूम, *Moorum*, on the Nirá, Nirathaḍí, Purañdar.—A small temple of Viṭhobá, built by Apáji Chámbhár; Jatrá held in his honour on Phálgun Shuddh 12th; Fair for four days during the Jatrá; lapsed to Government in 1826-27.—1192. 18 4½ 74 22

Muṭá मुटा, *Moota* R. rises in Máwaḷ, receives the Musá on the right and joins the Muḷá at Puṇá. { 18 26 73 31 / 18 32 73 55½

Muṭá-Muḷá R. मुटा मुळा, formed by the junction of the Muṭá and the Muḷá at Puṇá. It passes through Bhimathaḍí and joins the Bhímá. *Thornton*, Gaz. 'Moola-Moota.' { 18 34 74 25 / 18 32 73 55

Muthaḷṇé मुथळणे, *Moolthulneh*, Votur, Shivaner. 137. 19 21 74 0

Nágápur नागापुर, on the Miná, Avsarí, Pábaḷ,—an Inam village. —295. 19 0½ 74 8½

Nágargáñv नागरगांव, *Nagargaon*, on the Indrayeni, Naṇé-Mawaḷ, Máwaḷ; an Inám village, the Watan Japtí Nemṇuk is Rs. 1-10-10. 18 45 73 29

Nághátli नाघातली, Añdar-Máwaḷ, Kheḍ, —179. 18 52 73 35

Náhví नाहवी, *Nawee*, t. & T. Indápur, . —429. 18 11 74 56

Nájhré नाझरे, *Nazreh* (k), on the Karí, Karépaṭár, Purañdar; an Inám; Zillá Báb Nemṇuk Rs. 71-15-1.—384. 18 18 74 17

Nájhré Budrukh नाझरे बुदरूख, on the Karí, P. Supé, Purañdar;—

a hereditary Saránjám; the Nim Chauthái and other Bábtí Nemṇuk are Rs. 20-10-0 . . . pop. 149. Lat. 18° 18′N. Long. 74° 17′E.

Naḷavaṇé नळवणे, *Nulwulun*, Belhé, Bori-peṭá, Shivaner.—413. 19 12 74 16

Náḷolí नाळोली, P. Supé, Puraṅdar,—a Saranjám village; the Tijái Amal Akár is Rs. 62-9-4. . . . . —337. 18 18½ 74 30

Nánavḍé नानवडे, Aṁbégáṅw, Kheḍ. . —120. 19 8 73 41

Náṅdádévi नांदादेवी, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍí, —125. 18 29 74 34

Náṅdéḍ नांदेड, *Nandehreh*, on the Muṭá, Karyát-Máwaḷ, Haveli. —793. 18 26½ 73 51

Nandewlee, v. Náṅdivlí.

Náṅdgáṅw नांदगांव, on the Muṭá, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ. 18 38½ 73 27½

Náṅdgáṅw नांदगांव, Náné-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ.—The Ísáfat village is of Watanı́ service. . . . . —229. 18 39 73 27

Náṅdivlí नांदिवली, *Nandewlee*, on the Muṭá, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwal. —179. 18 32½ 73 32

Náṅdoshí नांदोशी, *Nandoosee*, Karyát-Máwaḷ, Haveli.—312. 18 25½ 73 51

Náṅdúr नांदूर, Mahálunge, Pábal, . . . —695.

Náṅdúr नांदूर, on the Muṭá Muḷá, Saṅḍas, Bhimathaḍí.—Lapsed to Government in 1845-46, ... —292. 18 30 74 14

Naṅdur Khaṅḍármáḷ नांदुर खंडारमाळ, Karḍé, Shivaner.—918. 19 20 74 18

Náṇé नाणे, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ; Market every Saturday except during the monsoons. . . . . —489. 18 46½ 73 37

Nángáṅw नानगांव, *Nandgaon*, on the Bhimá, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍí; an old temple; Jatrá held on Chaitra Shuddh 15th in honour of Rásái Deví. . . . . —276. 18 32½ 74 29½

Náṇívlí नाणिवली, on the Muṭá, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ, 18 32½ 73 32½

Náṇolí नाणोली, Náṇé-Máwaḷ. 18 47 73 38

Náṇolí नाणोली, on the Indráyeṇí, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ.—Lapsed to Government in 1828-29. . . . . 175. 18 45½ 73 45

Nánvij नानवीज, on the Bhimá, Pátas, Bhimathadí,—pop. 100. Lat. 18° 30½'N. Long. 74° 36'E.

Náráyaṇgad नारायणगड, Fort and temple, Pábal, 2,888 feet above the sea; Bom. Geog. Trans. IX. pp. 344. . . 19 7 74 6

Náráyaṇgáṅw नारायणगांव, Náráyaṇgaṅw, Pábal; Market on Saturdays. . . . . —3493. 19 7 74 2½

Náráyáṇ Peṭh नारायण पेठ, Karépaṭár, Puraṅdar, at the foot of Wajragad fort. 18 17 74 2½

Narhé नऱ्हे, *Nurheh*, t. & T. Havelí; an Inam.—308. 18 26½ 73 53½

Nároḍí नारोडी, Máháluṅgé, Pábal,—1220.

Narsiṅvhpur नरसिंव्हपुर, *Nursingpoor*, t. & T. Iṅdápur; Temple of Narsiṅvha Deva at the junction of the Bhímá and Nírá, built by the Vinchurkars; Jatrá on Vaishákh Shuddh 14th and 15th in honour of the god; Fair on the Jatrá day. An Inám; the Deshmukhí is Rs. 7-10-10. . . . . —1335. 17 58 75 11½

Navalákh Umbré नवलाख उंब्रे, *Ombreh*, on the Sud, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ; Market on Tuesdays, ... —1295. 18 48 73 45

Návalí नावली, *Nawullee*, P. Supé, Puraṅdar.—An Inám village. —327. 18 13½ 74 16½

Nawee, v. Náhvi.

Nawullee, v. Návalí.

Náyagáṅv नायगांव, Karépaṭár, Puraṅdar. —525. 18 22 74 18½

Náyagáṅv नायगांव, Sáṅḍas, Bhimathadí. —784. 18 28 74 9

Náyagáṅv नायगांव, Náṇé-Máwal, Máwal. —225. 18 45½ 73 38

Náyaphaḍ नायफड, Ambégáṅv, Kheḍ. . —578. 19 3 73 44

Nazreh, v. Nájhré.

Neera, v. Neré.

Neergooreh, v. Nigurḍé.

Neitwur, v. Netwaḍ.

Nepatwaḷaṇ नेपतवळण, on the Karáa, P. Supé, Purandar. 18 12 74 5

Neré नेरे, *Neera*, on the Rautwaḍá, t. & T. Havelí,—an Inám village. —436. 18 38 73 44½

Nesávé नेसावे, Náṇé-Máwal, Máwal; lapsed to Government in 1846. —166. 18 47½ 73 33

Netwaḍ नेतवड, *Neitwur*, on the Pushpávati, Votúr, Bráhmaṇwáḍá-Peṭá, Shivaner. . . . . —272. 19 14 74 2

Newkhundee, v. Nivkhandé.

Nhávadé न्हावडे, Ambégáñv, Khed.—pop. 151.
Lat. 19° 10′N. Long. 73° 40½′E.

Nhávi न्हावी, on the Nirá, Shirwal, Purandar,—1026. 18 9½ 74 4½

Nhávi न्हावी, on the Bhimá, Sándas, Bhimathadí,—an Isáfat village of Watani service; the Mokásá of Sar Deshmukhí, Sáhotrav, Chákar Máné and other Bábats, is Rs. 124-1-10. —415. 18 36½ 74 12½

Nibodí निबोडी, P. Supé, Purandar; an Inám; the Nim Chauthái Bábat Nemnuk is Rs. 44. . . . . —393.

Nigdálé निगडाळे, Ambégáñv, Khed, . —200. 19 5 73 37½

Nigdé नीगडे, Náné-Máwal, Máwal; acquired March 1846.—293. 18 50 73 42½

Nigdí नीगडी, t. & T. Haveli; an Inám; the Sar Deshmukhí Nemnuk is Rs. 23-15-9. . . . . —214. 18 39⅛ 73 50

Nighojé नीघोजे, *Neeghoje*, Chákan, Khed; a hereditary Inám,—804. 18 44 73 52½

Nigurdé निगुर्डे, *Neergooreh*, on the Miná, Minnehér, Shivaner,—589. 19 12 73 53

Nilshí निळशी, *Neelsee*, Andar-Máwal, Khed,—202. 18 54 73 33

Nilunj नीलुंज, *Neelooj*, on the Karáa, P. Supé, Purandar,—147. 18 19 74 10½

Nimbarwádí निंबरवाडी, on the Mulá, Paudh-Khoré, Máwal,—75. 18 31½ 73 33

Nimdarí नीमदरी, *Nimburree*, on the Miná, Máhálunge, Haveli, Shivaner; Jatrá held on Chaitra Shuddh 15th in honour of Renuká Deví, ... —308. 19 8 73 57

Nimbgáñv नींबगांव, on the Bhímá, t. & T. Khed,—a hereditary Inám; Mokásá is Rs. 108-6. . . . . —610. 18 48 73 59½

Nimbgáñv नावगाव, on the Miná, Mahálunge, Haveli, Shivaner,—118. 19 8 73 57

Nimbgáñv नींबगांव, t. & T. Pábal, . . —870. 18 42 74 17

Nimbgáñv-Kekatí नींबगांव केकती, t. & T. Indápur.—Market on Saturdays;—Hamlets—Kacharwádí, Jadhuváchiwádí, Bhogáñchiwádí. —2496. 18 4½ 74 58½

Nimbsákhar नींबसाखर, *Leembsakur*, on the Nírá,—t. & T. Indápur; a Saranjám village,—Bájé Paṭí Nemṇuk Rs. 76-11-10 and Deshmukhí Rs. 58-5-4. . —pop. 362. Lat. 18° 0½'N. Long. 74° 53½'E.

Nimbgáṅvsáṅvá निंबगांवसांवा, on the Kukaḍé, Aḷé, Bori-peṭá, Shivaner. . . . . —477. 19 4 74 12

Nimboḍí निंबोडी, *Leemboree*, t. & T. Indápur.—318. 18 9 74 45

Nimbut निंबुत, on the Nirá, Nirathaḍí, Puraṅḍar. 560. 18 6 74 18

Nimgír निमगीर, Kukaḍneher, Shivanér. —464. 19 18 73 51

Nírá R. नारी, *Neera*, ... rises—18 5 73 39
joins the Bhimá,—17 58 75 12

Nirguḍé नीरगुडे, *Neergoora*, t. & T. Indápur, 987. 18 14 74 46

Nirguḍé नीरगुडे, on the Miná, Minneher, Shivaner.—An old temple of Márutí, built in the time of the Peshwas,—589. 19 11 73 53

Nirguḍí निरगुडी, *Needgowree*, on the Indráyeṇí, t. & T. Havelí; an Inám village; the Mokasa and Chákar Máné Nemṇuk is Rs. 112-8-6. . . . . —108. 18 39 73 59½

Nirguḍsar निरगुडसर, *Neergoorseer*, near the Ghoḍ, Avsarí, Páḅal. —1214. 18 58½ 74 7

Nirnimbgáṅv निरनींबगांव, *Neer Neemgaon*, on the Nirá, t. & T. Indápur, ... —343. 17 55 75 1

Nirváṅgí निरवांगी, on the Nirá, t. & T. Indápur,—1526. 17 59½ 74 56½

Nivkhaṅḍé नीवखंडे, *Newkhundee*, near the Muḷá, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ. . . . . —102. 18 33 73 29

Nivé नीवे, *Neeweh*, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ,—248. 18 29⅓ 73 29

Nu-. *v.* Na-.

Owrungpoor, v. Auraṅgpur. *Owsuree*, v. Avsarí.

Páḅaḷ पाबळ, Aḷé, Bori-Peṭá, Shivaner. —105. 19 2 74 19

Páḅaḷ पाबळ, t. & T. Páḅaḷ.—Market on Fridays; *Hamilton* Gazet.—'Pawul'; *Thornton*, 'Pabul.' . . . —2863. 18 49½ 74 7

Pabeh, v. Páṁbhé.

Páchánḍé v. पाचाणे, on the Rautwáḍá, Pawan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ,—389. 18 37 73 14

Paḍasthaḷ पडस्थळ, *Purustal,* on the Bhíma, t. & T. Iṅdápur. —pop. 413. Lat. 18° 12½′N. Long. 75° 8′E.

Páḍḷí पाडळी, Aḷé, Shivaner;—Temple of Tuljá Deví; Jatrá held on Ashád Vad 11th in honour of Madhusudhan; excavations in the hills, ... —345. 19 4½ 74 16½

Páḍḷí पाडळी, on the Bhimá, t. & T. Kheḍ,—318. 18 52½ 73 55

Páḍḷí पाडळि, on the Kukaḍé, Haveli, Shivaner.—143. 19 12½ 73 55

Páḍví पाडवी, *Purwee,* Páṭas, Bhimathaḍí,—825. 18 23 74 28

Páit पाईट, *Peínt,* on the Yil, t. & T. Kheḍ; an Inám village. —1047. 18 55 73 59

Paḷasdéva पळसदेव, *Pullusdew,* on the Bhimá, t. & T. Iṅdápur;—Temple of Mahádeva; Market on Mondays. 2493. 18 15 74 56½

Paḷaspur पळसपुर, *Pulluspoor,* Belhé, Shivaner.—431. 19 13 74 18

Pálé पाले, on the Pávaná, Pawan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ.—146. 18 41½ 73 31½

Pále or Pala, पाले, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Mawaḷ; an Isáfat; the Inám Tíjáí Akár is Rs. 86-0-5; G. T. S. station on the peak to the north, 3486·4 feet above the sea; *Bomb. Geog. Soc.* vol. IX. p.344.—171. 18 49½ 73 35½

Paḷsé पळसे, on the Nilá, Pauḍh-Khoré, Mawaḷ.—143. 18 28½ 73 33

Pálú पालू, Wádé, Kheḍ; an Inam village—Mokásá and Zillá Báb Nemṇuk is Rs. 190-13-3 . . . . . —141. 18 54 73 44

Páṁbhé पांभे, *Pabeh,* on the Bhimá, Wáḍé, Kheḍ. 19 2 73 39½

Pánawḍí पानवडा, Nirathaḍí, Puraṁdar; a Saranjám village.—366. 18 16 74 5½

Pánawlí पानवली, on the Bhimá, Sáṇḍas, Bhimathaḍí; lapsed to Government in 1826-27. . . . . —173. 18 39 74 20½

Paṁcháḷé पंचाळे, Aṁbégáṁv, Kheḍ. . —239. 18 8 73 46

Paṇḍaré पणदरे, *Pundara,* P. Supé, Puraṁdar.—1435. 18 8 74 32

Páṁḍé पांडे, Nirathaḍí, Puraṁdar. . . —198. 18 10 74 2

Páṁḍéshwar पांडेश्वर, on the Karáa, Karépaṭár, Puraṁdar,—has an old temple of Mahádeva. . . . . .—451. 18 18½ 74 19

Páṅgḷolí पांगळोली, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ; an Inám village; Inám Tijái is Rs. 63-2-2, and Inám Paṭṭí payable every third year is Rs. 27-6-10. . . —pop. 75. Lat. 18° 47′N. Long. 73° 28½′E.

Páṅgáré पांगारे, Nirathaḍí, Puraṅdar, . —748. 18 16½ 74 7½

Páṅgrí पांग्री, on the Pushpávatí, Maḍkhoré, Shivaner. 19 18 73 58

Páṅgrí पांग्री, on the Bhimá, t. & T. Kheḍ.—An Inám village,—267. 18 53 73 54

Panowlee, v. Punawli.

Paráḷé, पराळे, on the Bám, Wáḍé, Kheḍ. —209. 18 52 73 44½

Páravḍí, पारवडी, on the Indráyeṇí, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. 18 46½ 73 39

Páravḍí पारवडी, Karyát-Bárámati, Indápur.—702. 18 16½ 74 42½

Parbuttee, v. Parvatí.

Pardaṅvḍí परदवडी, *Purdowndee*, on the Pawaná, Pawan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. . . . . —146. 18 41½ 73 43

Párgáṅv पारगांव, Karépaṭár, Puraṅdar, —1040. 18 21½ 74 11

Párgáṅv पारगांव, *Pargaon*, on the Ghoḍ, Avsarí, Pábaḷ; lapsed to Government in 1847-48, ... —1139. 18 59 74 9

Párgáṅv पारगांव, Kheḍpaikí, Pábaḷ. . . —807. 18 59½ 74 1

Párgáṅv पारगांव, on the Kukaḍé, Aḷé, Bori-peṭá, Shivaner.—Acquired by Government in 1830. . . . . —448. 19 2½ 74 13½

Párgáṅv पारगांव, Maḍh-Khoré, Shivaner.—300. 19 19 74 14

Párgáṅv पारगांव, on the Bhimá, Páṭás, Bhimathaḍí; an old temple; Jatrá held on Chaitra Shuddh 15th in honour of Tukái Deví.—386. 18 34½ 74 26

Pariṅché परींचे, Nirathaḍí Paraṅdar; Market on Wednesdays; a Saraṅjám. . . . . —2427. 18 11½ 74 9

Pariṭwáḍí परिटवाडी, *Pureetwaree*, on the Nilá, Paudh-Khoré, Máwaḷ. --60. 18 31 73 34½

Pároṅḍé पारोंडे, Havelí, Shivaner; Jatrá held in Mágh in honour of Bramhanáthá Mahádeva. . . . . —791. 19 8 73 54

Parsul परसुल, *Pursool*, Wáḍé, Kheḍ. . --125. 18 58 73 40½

Parvatí परवती, *Parbuttee*, t. & T. Havelí; a temple where a Jatrá

is held on Kártika Shuddh 15th in leap years in honour of Kártika Swámí. . . . . —pop. 874. Lat. 18° 29½'N. Long. 73° 57'E.

Páshán पाषाण, on the Rámanadi, t. & T. Havelí, with an old temple; Jatrá held on Mágh Vad 14th in honour of Someshwar Mahádeva. —862. 18 32½ 73 51½

Pátaṇ पाटण, Ambegáṅw, Kheḍ. . . . —155. 19 9 73 41

Pátaṇ पाटण, on the north side of Isapur fort, Naṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. —170. 18 43½ 73 33

Pátas पाटस, Pátas, Bhimathaḍí; Market on Monday; an Inám village, and Railway Station.—*Thornton*, Gaz. 'Patus.'—1714. 18 25½ 74 31½

Páṭeṭhán पाटेठाण, on the Bhímá, Sándas, Bhimathaḍí.—Lapsed to Government in 1847-48, ... —223. 18 37 74 16½

Páthargáṅw पाथरगांव, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ.—104. 18 45 73 35

Pátshápur पातशापुर, on the Karáa, Karyát-Bárámatí, Indápur;—Market on Thursdays. . . . . —3103. 18 8½ 74 38

Paudh पौढ, *Poor*, Karépaṭár, Purandar. . —208. 18 17 74 2

Paud पौड, *Powur*, or *Powar*, on the Muḷá, Paudh-Khoré, Máwaḷ; Market on Saturdays; *Thornton*, Gaz. 'Powar.'—1239. 18 31½ 73 40

Pavaṇá River पवणा in Máwaḷ and Haveli,—rises . 18 40 73 28
joins the Muḷá. 18 34 73 54

Peḍgáṅw पेडगांव, on the Bhímá, Pátas, Bhimathaḍí; *Grant Duff*, Vol. I. p. 255, II. 169. . . . . —151. 18 29½ 74 46

Pee- see Pi-.

Peint, v. Peṭh.

Peint, v. Páit.

Peirgaon, v. Peḍgáṅw.

Pérṇe पेरणे, *Pherneh*, on the Bhímá, Sándas, Bhimathaḍí; an Inám village; the farm of Sheri land, of Jhulburkí and other Bábats is Rs. 353-0-8. . . . . —680. 18 37 74 7½

Peṭh पेठ, *Peint*, on the Yil, t. & T. Kheḍ; a hereditary Inám,—the Warshásan Nemṇuk is Rs. 15-4-0 . . —965. 18 55½ 73 59

Phákḍhé फाकडे, on the Ghoḍ, t. & T. Pábaḷ.—395. 18 57 74 16

Phaḷṇé फाळणे, *Phulneh*, near the Andar, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ.—166. 18 49½ 73 40

haloṅdé फलोंदे, *Phulodeh*, Aṁbégáṅv, Kheḍ.—pop. 163.
Lat. 19° 6′N. Long. 73° 42′E.

háṅgúlgavháṇ फांगुळगव्हाण, *Phagoolaowhie*, Kukaḍneher, Shivaṅer. . . . . —19 16 73 47

Pherneh, v. Perṇé.

Phulavḍé फुलवडे, *Phoolowreh*, Aṁbégáṅv, Kheḍ.—625.
19 6½ 73 49½

Phulgáṅv or Phulshahr, फुलगांव, on the Bhímá, Sáṇḍas Bhimathaḍí; Market on Tuesdays; *Fitzclarence*, Journal, pp. 271-72, 276, ... —504. 18 39 74 5

Phursaṅgi फुरसंगी, *Poorsingee*, t. & T. Haveli.—1490. 18 29 74 2½

Pimpaḷé पिंपळे, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ; an Inám village; the Deshmukhi Nemṇuk is Rs. 9-6-7. . . . . —1085. 18 42 74 7½

Pimpaḷé पिंपळे, *Peepleh*, Karépaṭár, Puraṅdar; a Saranjám village. —610. 18 18½ 74 6

Pimpaḷé पिंपळे, t. & T. Pábaḷ. . . . —353. 18 45½ 74 11½

Pimpaḷé Gurav पिंपळे गुरव, on the Pavaná, t. & T. Haveli; an Inám village; the Aṁbráí land is Rs. 31-10 6. —214. 18 36½ 73 52

Pimpaḷgáṅv पिंपळगांव, on the Kukaḍé, Haveli, Shivanér.
19 14 73 56

Pimpaḷgáṅv पिंपळगांव, on the Miná, Náráyaṇgáṅv, Shivanér,—731.
19 8 74 0

Pimpaḷgáṅv पिंपळगांव, on the Bhímá, t. & T. Kheḍ,—1099.
18 44 74 1

Pimpaḷgáṅv पिंपळगांव, on the Muṭá-Muḷá, Sáṇḍas, Bhímathaḍí; Market on Tuesdays, ... —597. 18 34 74 21

Pimpaḷgáṅv पिंपळगांव, on the Ghoḍ, Ghoḍé, Kheḍ,—396.
19 4 73 53

Pimpaḷgáṅv पिंपळगांव, on the Ghoḍ, Maháḷuṅgé Pábaḷ,—1093.
19 0 74 3

Pimpaḷgáṅv पिंपळगांव, on the Indráyeṇí, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ; a hereditary Inám, the Deshmukhí Nemṇuk is Rs. 6-10-7,—149. 18 38½ 74 1

Pimpaḷvaṅḍí पिंपळवंडी, on the Kukaḍé, Aḷé, Bori-peṭá, Shivaner; Market on Thursdays, ... 2679. 19 10 74 7

Pimpargaṇé पिंपरगणे, Aṁbégáṅv, Kheḍ. —277. 19 11 73 40

Pimparé पिंपरे, on the Nirá, P. Shirwal, Purandar,—pop. 388.
Lat. 18° 6½'N. Long. 74° 15'E.
Pimparí Khurd पिंपरी खुर्द, on the Bám, Chákan, Khed; a hereditary Saranjám, ... —50. 18 48 73 54½
Pimparí पिंपरी, t. & T. Havelí,—an Inám village,—597. 18 34 73 51
Pimparí पिंपरी, t. & T. Pábal,—an Inám village; the Mokásá Nemnuk is Rs. 48-3-3. . . . . —118. 18 47 74 17
Pimparí पिंपरी, Andar-Máwal, Khed, . —230. 18 56 73 34½
Pimparí पिंपरी, Karépatár, Purandar; an Inám village, the Zillá Báb Nemnuk is Rs. 71-15-1, . . . —385. 18 19 74 15½
Pimparí पिंपरी, on the Bhímá, Sándas, Bhimathadí,—660. 18 36½ 74 11
Pimparí Budrukh पिंपरी बुद्रुख, on the Bám, Chákan, Khed,—403. 18 48½ 73 54½
Pimparí Budrukh पिंपरी बुद्रुख, on the Bhimá, t. & T. Indápur; the village is Isáfat of Watani service, the Deshmukhi is Rs. 29-8-2. —207. 17 57½ 75 7
Pimparíkával पिंपरी कावळ, on the Kukade, Belhé, Bori-petá, Shivaner, ... —109. 19 1 74 15½
Pimparípendhár पिंपरी पेंढार, Belhé, Bori-petá, Shivaner,—1096. 19 13 74 7
Pimparkhed पिंपर खेड, on the Miná, Bori-peta, Shivaner,—475. 19 0 74 12
Pimparwádí पिंपर वाडी, Minnéher, Shivaner, . —19 11½ 73 46
Pimprí Khurd पिंपरी खुर्द, *Peepree K.*, t. & T. Indápur,—116. 18 9 75 7
Pimprí पिंप्री, Ambégánv, Khed, . . . —197. 19 7 73 40
Pimprí पिंप्री, on the Kwet, Paudh-Khoré, Máwal. 213. 18 30½ 73 27½
Pingurí पिंगुरी, Nirathadí, Purandar; a Saranjám village,—370. 18 13 74 11
Pisarvé पिसर्वे, *Peesurwee*, Karépatár, Purandar,—*Dekh. Sar.* App. D. p. 39,— . . . . . —870. 18 22½ 74 15½
Pisé पिसे, *Peesa*, Karepatár, Purandar, . —269. 18 21½ 74 22

Pisoḷí पिसोळी, *Peesolee*, t. & T. Haveli,.—pop. 144.
Lat. 18° 27′N. Long. 73° 58′E.

Pisurṭí पिसुर्टी, *Peescortee*, P. Shirwaḷ, Purańdar,—88. 18 8½ 74 14

Piṭkéshwar पिटकेश्वर, *Peetkeshwur*, t. & T. Iṅdápur. 18 2½ 74 57½

Pokhar पोखर, Karepaṭár, Purańdar. . . . . —18 18½ 74 1

Pokharí पोखरी, Ambégáṅw, Kheḍ. . . —416. 19 4 73 45

Pomgáṅv पोमगांव, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ . —300. 18 35 73 28½

Poṅdhavḍí पांधवेड, *Poondhoree* t. & T. Iṅdápur; lapsed to Government in 1836-37, ... —295. 18 14½ 74 48

Poo-, v. Pu-.

Poorsingee, v. Phursaṅgí.

Powur, v. Pauḍh.

Pownowleh, v. Punavḷé.

Pú-, v. Pá-.

Punawḷé पुनवळे, *Poonowleh*, on the Pawaná, t. & T. Haveli; *Hamilton*, Gazet. 'Panowlee;' *Jacquemont*, Journal, tom. III. p. 585. —415. 18 38½ 73 48

Puṇá, Puṇé पुणे, *Poona*, on the Muṭá; Market every day—70674. 18 31 73 55

In Gaṇesh Peṭh; a temple at Nágjharí, and Jatrá held on Shrávaṇ Shuddh 5th, in honour of Nágobá. In Rástyáchí Peṭh, Jatrá held on Shrávaṇ Shuddh 6th, in honour of Shirálshaṭ. In Bhaváni Peṭh, a temple of Bhaváni; Jatra held on her account on Ashwin Shuddh 10th, Dasará day; in Budhwár, Shanwár and Maṅgaḷwár Peṭhs about 80,000 people assemble on the 10th day of the Muharram to see the Tábut processions.

In 1750 it became the Maráṭhá capital under Báḷájí Bájí Rao; in 1763 plundered and destroyed by Nizám Alí; on the 25th Oct. 1802 Jeswant Ráo Holkar here defeated the combined armies of the Peshwá and Sindhia; on the Muṭá Riv. with a celebrated temple of Párvatí on the E.; 1850 feet above the sea; annual fall of rain 24 inches; mean temp. 76 F.; *Lord Valentia*, Voy. and Trav. vol. II. pp. 104-135; *Rennell*, Memoir, p. 208; *Heber*, Journal, vol II. pp. 206-13; *M. Graham*, Journal; *Moor*, Hindu Pantheon; *Grant Duff*, Vol. I. pp. 92, 119, 194, 221, 333, II., 39, 173, III., 147, 151, 207, 384, 385, 415, 485; *Hamilton*, Gazet. 'Poona;' *Thornton*, 'Poona;'

Elphinstone, Hist. pp. 617-19, 621, 624; *Orme*, Fragments, pp. 146, 197, 237; *Jacquemont*, Journal, tom. III. pp. 544-85, 608; *Balfour*, Barom. Sections of India; *Fitzclarence*, Journal, pp. 275-77, 280-83, 289-313; Bomb. Geog. Trans. Vol. XV. pp. 39, 54; XVII. 293, IX. 191, 209-12, 344.

Puná Collectorate, area 5,250 square miles, contains the following tálukas:—

Tálukas.	*Chief Towns.*	*Distance from Puná.*
Shivner, *Sewnere.*	Junnir or Junnar.	50 miles N.
Kheḍ, *Kheir.*	Kheḍ.	24 „ N.
Pábaḷ	Pábaḷ	24 „ N.E.
Máwaḷ.	Khaḍkáḷeñ, *Khurkaleh.*	26 „ W.
Purañdar.	Sáswaḍ, *Sasoor.*	18 „ S.E.
Haveli.	Puná.	18 „ S.E.
Bhímthaḍi, *Bheemthurree.*	Pímpalgáñv.	28 „ E.
Indápur.	Bárámatí.	53 „ S.E.

This parganá with that of Supé was made over to Malají Bhoñslé, the grand-father of Shivájí by the Nizám Sháhí Government in A. D. 1599.

Pu-. v. Pá-.

Púr पूर, *Poor*, on the Yil, t. & T. Kheḍ; an Inam village; the Nemṇukh for Deshmukhí Watan is Rs. 85-11-0.—pop. 259.

Lat. 18 50′N. Long. 74 4′E.

Púr पूर, Kukaḍneher, Shivaner; many temples built by the Peshwas; Jatrá held in the month of Mágh on account of Kukaḍéshwar.

—19 15 73 47

Púr पूर, Karépaṭár, Purañdar,—an old temple of Naráyaṇshwar Mahádeva built in the time of the Mughuls; Jatrá on Mágh Shuddh 15th in honour of Káḷ Bhairav Deva, and another on Mágh Vad 14th of Náráyaṇshwar Mahádeva; a Sarañjám village; *Dekh. Sar*, App. M. p. 2. . . . . —196. 18 17½ 74 2½

Purañdhar पुरंधर, *Poorandhur*, a hill fort 1,700 feet above the plain, and 4,571 feet above the sea, seized by Shivájí in 1647, besieged by Dilawar Khán 1665, and surrendered by Shivájí; retaken 1670. Treaty between the E. I. Company and the Maráthas 1st March 1776; taken by Genl. Pritzler 1828; *Grant Duff*, Vol. I. pp. 130, 135, 205, 209, 244, 437; II. 320; III. 480; *Thornton*, Gaz. 'Poorundhur'; Bom. Geog. Trans. Vol. IX. p. 344. 18 17 74 2

Purwee, v. Páḍwí.

Pusáṇé पुसाणे, *Poosana*, on the Ravatwáḍá, Pawan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. —pop. 330. Lat. 18° 37½′N. Long. 73° 40′E.

Ráhaṭṇí राहटणी, on the Pávaná, t. & T. Haveli; a hereditary Inám; Rs. 24-15-2 is the Chákar Máné Báb Nemṇuk.—272. 18 36 73 52

Ráhaṭvaḍé राहटवडे, *Rhatowreh*, Kheḍe-Báré, Haveli.—272. 18 20 73 52

Ráhuṅjé राहुंजे, Karyát-Máwáḷ, Haveli. . —298. 18 20 73 53

Ráhu राहु on the Bhimá, Sáṇḍas, Bhimathaḍi.—871. 18 34 74 19½

Rájápur राजापुर, on the Nirá, Nirathaḍi, Puraṅdar.—230. 18 9½ 74 3

Rájapurí राजपुरी, on the Iṅdráyeṇí, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ.—118. 18 46 73 42

Rájpur राजपुर, *Rajpoor*, Aṁbegáṅw, Kheḍ.—307. 19 5½ 73 40½

Rájewáḍi or Rajepur राजेवाडि, Karépaṭar, Puraṅdar; *Dekh. Sar.* App. D. p. 39. . . . . —632. 18 23½ 74 13

Rájawḍi राजवडि, t. & T. Iṅdápur. . . —110. 18 9½ 75 1½

Rájegáṅv राजेगांव, on the Bhimá, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍi.—725. 18 21 74 51

Rájmáchi, Peak in the Gháṭs, Máwaḷ, 2715·8 feet above the sea; Bom. Geog. Tr. Vol. IX. p. 344; *Grant Duff*, vol. I. p. 141. 18 50 73 27

Rájur राजुर, on the Kukaḍé, Minnéher, Shivaner. 228. 19 14 73 51½

Rájuri राजुरि, Aḷé, Borí-Peṭá, Shivanér. —2216. 19 9 74 13

Rájuri राजुरी, Karépaṭár Puraṅdar. . . —716. 18 22½ 74 20½

Rák राक, *Rank*, Karyát-Sáswaḍ, Puraṅdar; *Dekh. Sar.* App. B. p. 95. . . . . —477. 18 12 74 16½

Rákaswaḍí राकसवडि, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ . . —18 50½ 73 32½

Ráḷégaṇ राळेगण, near the Miná, Minnéher, Shivanér.—164. 19 12 73 50

Rámosis, a tribe inhabiting chiefly the outskirts of the towns and villages in the valleys of the Mán, Nirá, Bhimá, and Pera rivers. See Capt. Mackintosh's account, Bombay 1833, and Jour. Mad. Lit. Soc. Vols. I., II., III.; *Grant Duff*, Hist. Mar. Vol. I. pp. 34, 232.

1600 II

Ráñjaṇgáñw रांजणगांव, t. & T. Pábaḷ; an Inám.—pop. 1018.
Lat. 18° 45½'N. Long. 74° 18½'E.

Ráñjaṇi रांजणि, on the Miná, Náráyaṇgáñw, Pábaḷ.—889.
19 2 74 7½

Rank, v. Rák.

Ráseñ रासें, *Rasen*, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ; a Saraṅjám village; Deshmukhi Nemṇuk is Rs. 4-9-7. . . . . —332. 18 44 73 57

Ráwaṇgáñw रावणगांव, Supé Paíki, Bhimathaḍí. 639. 18 21½ 74 41

Ráwḍé रावडे, *Rawureh*, on the Muḷá, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ.—377.
18 32 73 39

Rávet रावेत, *Ryot*, on the Pawaná, t. & T. Haveli; a small temple; Jatrá on Mágh Shuddh 2nd in honour of Dharma Rájá; an Inám.
—487. 18 37 73 48½

Reḍá रेडा, *Rehra*, t. & T. Iṅdápur. . . —388. 18 1½ 74 58½

Reḍṇi रेडणि, t. & T. Iṅdápur. . . . —374. 17 59 74 58

Rehlowree, v. Reṭavḍí.

Reṭavḍí रेटवडि, *Rehtowree*, t. & T. Kheḍ; an Inám village.—706.
18 49 73 59

Rihé रिहे, Pawan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. . . —1074. 18 34 73 41½

Risé रिसे, *Reesa*, P. Supé, Puraṅdar. . —304. 18 21½ 74 21½

Roḍhi रोढि, *Rotee*, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍí. . —259. 18 23½ 74 32½

Rohkal रोहकल, *Rohekal*, on the Bám, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ.—129.
18 47½ 73 55

Rohokaḍi रोहोकडि, *Rohokree*, Aḷé Bráhmaṇwáḍá Peṭá, Shivaner; a Saraṅjám village. . . . . —254. 19 18 74 3

Rooee or Rooeh, v. Rui.

Rotee, v. Roḍhí.

Roṭi रोटि, Páṭas, Bimathaḍí; a temple of Tukái Devi built by Páṭaskar Meḍhé Kuḷkarṇi; Jatrá held on her account on Ashwin Shuddh 9th. . . . . —225. 18 23 74 33

Rui रूइ, *Rooeh*, Karyát-Bárámati, Iṅdápur.—193. 18 10 74 41

Ruí रूइ, *Rooee*, t. & T. Iṅdápur; Jatrá held on Kártik Shuddh 1st in honour of Bahir; a small temple in a Jungle south of the village; in 1842-43 a half of the village lapsed to Government.—612.
18 11 74 54½

Ryot, v. Rávet.

Sáburḍi साबुरडि, Wáḍé, Kheḍ; a hereditary Sarañjám; the Mokásá is Rs. 18-2-5. . . —pop. 390. Lat. 18° 56½′N. Long. 73° 49′E.

Sadápur सदापूर, *Sadapoor*, on the Indráyeṇí, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. —55. 18 46½ 73 31

Saḍavḷí सडवळि, *Serowlee*, on the Pawaná, Pawan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. —167. 18 41½ 73 38

Sahyádri Mountains or Western Ghâts; *Hamilton*, Gazet. 'Syadree.'

Sái साई, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. . . . —224. 18 48½ 73 38

Sákori साकोरि, *Sankoree*, on the Kukaḍé, Belhé, Bori-Peṭá, Shivanér. . . . . —601. 19 5 74 13

Sákurḍi साकुरडि, on the Bhimá, Wáḍé, Kheḍ; an Inám village. —418. 18 58½ 73 48

Sákurḍé साकुर्डे, Karepaṭár, Purañdar; a Sarañjám village; *Dekh. Sar.* App. M. p. 2. . . . . —358. 18 16½ 74 10½

Sál साल, Máháḷuṅgé, Kheḍ; a Sarañjám; the Mokásá Akár is Rs. 97-12-5, and Zillá Báb Nemṇuk is Rs. 105-5-5.—946. 19 2 73 52½

Saloo, v. Soḷu.

Sáltar सालतर, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ. . —96. 18 35 73 25

Sáḷumbaré साळुंबरे, on the Pawaná, t. & T. Haveli.—155. 18 40 73 45½

Sambhavé संभवे, on the Muḷá, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ.—159. 18 32 73 34

Sáṅgnoré सांगनोरे, on the Pushpávati, Maḍh-Khoré, Shivanér,—356. 19 20 73 57

Sáṅgruṇ सांगरूण, on the Musá, Mosé-Khoré, Haveli; an Inám; the Zillá Báb Nemṇuk, Pasture and Ambrái is Rs. 286-9-1.—278. 18 24 73 44½

Sáṅgsé सांगसे, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ; lapsed to Government in 1842. —279. 18 47½ 73 34

Sáṅgurḍi सांगुरडि, on the Indráyeṇi, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ. 18 43 73 48½

Sáṅgwi सांगवि, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ; an Inám. 18 32 73 30¾

Sáṅgwi सांगवि, on the Pawaná, t. & T. Haveli; an Inám.—pop. 244. Lat. 18° 34′N. Long. 73° 53½′E.

Sáṅgwi सांगवि, on the Nirá, Karyát-Bárámati, Iṅdápur.—327. 18 3 74 33

Sáṅgwi सांगावि, on the Bhimá, Sáṅḍas, Bhimathaḍi; lapsed to Government in 1820-21. . . . . —332. 18 37 74 14

Sankoree, v. Sákori.

Saṇsar सणसर, *Sunsur*, t. & T. Iṅdápur. —665. 18 6½ 74 45½

Sáṅwaḷé सांवळे, *Sawleh*, Aṅdar-Máwaḷ, Kheḍ; an Inám; the Mokásá Nemṇuk is Rs. 39-12-11. . . . . —441. 18 56 73 32

Sároḷé सारोळे, Pauḍh-khoré, Máwaḷ. . —58. 18 28½ 73 30

Saráṭi सराटि, *Suratee*, on the Nirá, t. & T. Iṅdápur.—297. 17 54½ 75 4½

Sáṣhṭé साष्टे, on the Muṭá-Muḷá, Sáṅḍas, Bhimathaḍi; an Inám village. —98. 18 32 74 7

Sáswaḍ सासवड, *Sassoor*, *Saswur*, or *Sahsoor*, on the Karáa, Karyát-Sáswaḍ, Puraṅdar; with a Mansion of the Puraṅdares; two Jatrás are held—one for Bhairava Deva on Chaitra Vad 15th, and the other for Supán Deva on Vaisháakh Shuddh 11th; market every Monday; *Thornton*, Gaz.—'Sassoor.' —5718. 18 20½ 74 6

Sátewáḍi सातेवाडि, Wotur, Bráhmaṇwáḍá Peṭá, Shivanér.—319. 19 23 73 58

Sáté साते, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. . . . —470. 18 44½ 73 39

Sáwaḷ सावळ, Karyát-Bárámati, Iṅdápur. —487. 18 11 74 42

Sáwardaré सावरदरे, Nirathaḍi, Puraṅdar; lapsed to Government in 1846-47. . . . . —184. 18 11 74 2

Sáwardari सावरदरि, Cháakaṇ, Kheḍ; an Inám. 113. 18 46½ 73 50

Sáwargáṅw सावरगांव, Aḷé, Bori-Peṭá, Shivanér. 626. 19 9 74 21

Sáwargáṅw सावरगांव, Wotur, Bráhmaṇwáḍá Peṭá, Shivanér.—560. 19 24 74 15

Sáwargáṅw सावरगांव, on the Miná, Mahálunge, Shivanér.—1285. 19 8 73 58

Sáwarli सावरलि, Aṁbégáṅw, Kheḍ. . . —179. 19 7½ 73 41½

Sawidaṇé सविदण, t. & T. Pábaḷ; a Jahágir; the Mokásá Nemṇuk is Rs. 275-2-9. . . —pop. 889. Lat. 18° 54′N. Long. 73° 10′E.

Sawleh, v. Sáṅwaḷé.

Sáyagáṅw सायगांव, on the Bhimá, t. & T. Khed. 391. 18 56 73 52

See- see Si-.

Sehul, v. Shiḷ.

Seer, see Shir.

Serowlee, v. Sadawli.

Sewne, v. Shivṇé.

Sewner, v. Shivanér.

Sewreh, v. Sívré.

Sháhá शाहा, *Sha*, on the Bhimá, t. & T. Iṅdápur.—199. 18 7 75 9

Sháhápur शाहापुर, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ; beside it is Korigaḍh fort. (Khuwarigaḍh). . . . . —54. 18 37 73 27

Sheḍáṇi शेडाणि, on the Muṭá, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwal; an Inám village. . . . . —408. 18 33½ 73 31½

Shehreh, v. Sheré.

Shelgáṅw शेळगांव, t. & T. Iṅdápur; Jatrá on Kártik shuddh 15th, and the following two days. . . . —2,025. 18 6 74 54½

Shelgáṅw शेलगांव, at the junction of the Bám with the Bhimá, Chákaṇ, Khed; an Inám; Zillá Báb and Desmukhí Nemṇuk is Rs. 311-12-9. . . . . —259. 18 44 74 1

Shelú शेलु, on the Bám, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ; a Saraṅjám village.—192. 18 49 73 50½

Sheṅdurli शेंदुरलि, Wáḍé, Kheḍ. . . — 92. 19 1 73 42

Sheṅvati शेंवति, *Shewati*, Pawan-Máwaḷ Máwaḷ. 18 41 73 33

Sherda, v. Shirdhé.

Sheré शेरे, *Shehreh*, on the Muḷá, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ.—516. 18 32 73 36

Sherolee, v. Shirolí.

Sheṭphaḷgaḍ शेटफळगड, *Shetphulleh*, t. & T. Iṅdápur.—443. 18 15 74 44

Sheṭphaḷhaveli शेटफळहवेलि, *Setphuleh*, t. & T. Iṅdápur.—710. 18 1 75 1½

Shewati, v. Sheṅvati.

Sheweh, v. Shivé.

Shiḷ शीळ, on the Aṅdar, Aṅdar Máwaḷ, Khed. 18 56 74 33

Shiláṭaṇé शिलाटणे, *Sheelatneh*, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ; Eastern extremity of the Karla base line here, 2,670·8 feet above the sea; Bom. Geog. Trans. Vol. IX. p. 344.—pop. 214.
Lat. 18° 46′N. Long. 73° 33′E.

Shiḷwaṅḍi शिळवंडि, on the Muḷá, Wotur, Bráhmaṇwáḍá-Peṭá, Shivanér. . . . . —126. 19 26 73 56

Shiṅdé शिंदे, on the Miná, Minnehér, Shivanér.—113. 19 13 79 49

Shiṅdgáṅw शिंदगांव, on the Pawaná, Pawan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ.—80. 18 41½ 73 32

Shiṅgwé शिंगवे, *Singweh*, at the junction of the Ghoḍ and the Miná, Avasari, Pábaḷ; lapsed to Government in 1842-43.—658. 18 59½ 74 9

Shinoli शिनोलि, *Sheenoolee*, on the Ghoḍ, Ghoḍé, Kheḍ; Market on Tuesdays. . . . . —1,006. 19 4 73 51

Shirápur शिरापुर, *Seerapoor*, on the Kukaḍé, Aḷé, Bori-Peṭá, Shivanér. —424. 19 0 74 17

Shirápur शिरापुर, on the Bhimá, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍi.—374. 18 27 74 47

Shirawli शिरवलि, *Sheeroolee*, on the Muṭá, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ. —348. 18 34½ 73 29

Shirawṭé शिरवते, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. . —193. 18 37½ 73 32

Shirdhé शिरधे, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. . —100. 18 50½ 73 32

Shiré शिरे, *Seereh*, on the Iṅdráyeṇi, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ; lapsed to Government in 1828-29. . . . . —216. 18 48 73 41

Shirgáṅw शिरगांव, *Sheergaon*, on the Niḷá, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ. —105. 18 29 73 30½

Shirgáṅw शिरगांव, on the Bhimá, Wáḍé. Khed.—37. 19 2 73 39½

Shiroli Budrukh शिरोली बुदरूख, *Sheerolee*, on the Kukaḍé, Haveli, Shivanér. . . . . —601. 19 12 73 59

Shiroli Khurd शिरोली खुर्द, Haveli, Shivanér.—330. 19 12 73 58

Shiroli शिरोलि, Kudaḍnehér, Shivanér. . —52. 19 14 73 48

Shiroli शिरोलि, *Sheerolee*, Aḷé, Bori-Peṭá, Shivanér.—656. 19 6 74 11

Shiroli शिरोलि, *Sherolee*, on the Bhimá, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ.—pop. 328.
Lat. 18° 50′N. Long. 73° 56½′E.

Shirsawḍi शिरसवडि, *Seersowree*, Sáṅḍas, Bhimathaḍí.—230.
18 34 74 9

Shirṣhṇé शिरष्णे, *Seerushtna*, P. Supé, Puraṅdar; a Saraṅjám village; the Akár of the Mokásá on account of half of Nim Chauthái and other Bábtis is Rs. 110-9-7. . . . . —372. 18 5 74 29½

Shirsuphaḷ शिरसुफळ, P. Supé Paikí, Bhimathaḍi ; an old temple of Sirsái Devi; Jatrá held in her honour on Vaishákh Shuddh 4th. —919. 18 19 74 38

Shitéwáḍi शितेवाडि, *Chitewarree*, Maḍh-Khoré, Shivanér.—249.
19 18 73 54

Shitéwáḍi शितेवाडि, Wotur, Brámhmaṇwáḍá-Peṭá, Shivanér.
19 20 74 3

Shivagaṅgá R. . . . . rises 18 20 73 48
joins the Nirá. 18 10 73 59

Shivanér, Fort, *Shivner*, beside Junnir (q. v.) ; built by Maliku't Tujjar in 1436 ; *Grant Duff*, Vol. I. pp. 92, 122, 244, 267.
19 12 73 55

Shivé शिवे, *Sheweh*, on the Bám, Wáḍé, Kheḍ; lapsed to Government in 1837-38. . . . . —499. 18 50 73 44½

Shivlí शिवलि, on the Miná, Minnehér, Shivanér.—141.
19 12½ 73 47

Shivlí शिवलि, Pawan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. . —271. 18 41 73 33

Shivṇé शिवणे, on the Pawaná, Pawan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ; Market on Tuesdays; *Thornton*, 'Sewna.' . . . —595. 18 41 73 38½

Sikrápur सिक्रापुर, *Seekrapoor*, on the Yil, t. & T. Pábaḷ.—1,500
18 41½ 74 11½

Siḷeshwar सिळेश्वर, on the Muḷá, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ.—84.
18 32½ 73 36½

Siṅdé सिंदे, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ. . . . . —201. 18 47½ 73 48½

Siṅdavṇé सिंदवणे, *Seendowneh*, Sáṅḍas, Bhimathaḍí.—411.
18 26½ 74 12

Siṅdhégavháṇ सिंधेगव्हाण, on the Bhimá, t. & T. Kheḍ.—262.
18 42½ 74 4

Siṅgápur सिंगापुर, P. Supé, Purandar; Isáfat village of Watani Service. . . . . —pop. 245. Lat. 18° 23′N. Long. 74° 10′E.

Singweh, v. Shiṅgvé.

Siṅhgaḍ सिन्हगड, or Kondané कोंडने, a fort 4,322 feet above the sea; obtained by Shiváji, 1647; surrendered to Jaysingh, 1665; retaken by surprisal by Thanaji Malusre, 1670; reduced by Aurangzeb, 1701; recaptured by the Maráthás, 1706; and surrendered to the British in 1817, but restored and again taken by General Pritzler in 1818. *Dekh. Sar.* App. B. p. 97, 98; *Hamilton*, Gazet. 'Singhur'; *Thornton*, 'Singurh'; *Grant Duff*, Vol. I. pp. 62, 73, 109, 117, 130, 134, 209, 241-42, 399, 408, Vol. III. p. 480; *Elphinstone*, History, p. 624; *Bomb. Geog. Trans.* vol. IX. p. 344. . . . . 18 22 73 49

Sirsoḍi सिरसोडि, *Seersowree*, on the Bhimá, t. & T. Indápur. —214. 18 10½ 75 5

Sivṇé सिवणे, on the Muṭá, Karyát-Máwal, Havelí.—340. 18 27½ 73 50

Sivré सिवरे, on the Shivagaṅgá, Kheḍ-Báré, Havelí; lapsed to Government in 1826-27. . . . . —319. 18 18½ 73 55

Sivri सिवरि, P. Supé, Purandar; an old temple of Emá Devi; Jatrá held in her honour on Chaitra Vad 8th; it is a Saraṅjám; *Dekh. Sar.* App. M. p. 2. . . . . —731. 18 17½ 74 8½

Soḷu सोळू, *Saloo*, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ. . . —469. 18 40 74 1

Somatwáḍi सोमतवाडि, at the foot of Shivanér fort, Havelí, Shivanér. 19 11½ 73 55

Somawḍi सोमवाडि, *Somowuree*, Náṇé-Máwal, Máwal. 18 50 73 33

Somurḍí सोमुर्डि, Karépaṭár, Purandar; a Saraṅjám.—136. 18 19 74 0

Sonápur सोनापुर, on the Musá, Mosé-khoré, Haveli; Market on Wednesdays. . . . . —352. 18 23½ 73 44

Sonaree, v. Sonori.

Sonawḍi सोनवडि, P. Supé, Purandar. . —246. 18 15½ 74 35

Sonawḍi सोनवडि, on the Bhimá, Pátas, Bhimathaḍi; a Jahágir village. —pop. 141. Lat. 18° 29′N. Long. 74° 37½′E.

Sonáwḷé सोनावळे, on the Miná, Minnehér, Shivanér.—183. 19 12 73 48

Sonagáṅw सोनगांव, on the Nirá, Karyát-Bárámati, Iṅdápur; an old temple of Sonéshwar Mahádeva at the junction of the rivers Nirá and Karáa; Jatrá held in Shráwaṇ. . —303. 18 4½ 74 44

Sonooree, v. Sonawḍi.

Sonori सोनोरि, Karépaṭár, Puraṅdar; on the north of it is the ruins of Malhárgaḍa fort belonging to the Pánsis; an Inám; Mokásá Nemṇuk is Rs. 165-15-9. . . . . —573. 18 23½ 74 7½

Soorkoondee, v. Surkuṅḍí.

Sud R. in Kheḍ—rises in Umbra Hill 18 49 73 44
joins the Iṅdráyeṇi. 18 44½ 73 50

Sudawḍi सुदवडि, *Soodowra*, on the Sud, Chákaṇ, Khed; an Inám. —103. 18 46 73 48½

Sudumbré सुदुंब्रे, *Sood Ombreh*, on the Sud, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ.—395. 18 46 73 48½

Sugáṅw सुगांव, *Sohogaon*, on the Bhimá, t. & T. Iṅdápur.—369. 18 9 75 9

Sukáḷveḍhé सुकाळवेढे, Minnehér, Shivanér.—225. 19 9½ 73 47

Sultánpur सुलतानपुर, on the Kukaḍé, Aḷé, Bori-Peṭá, Shivanér. —129. 19 6 74 10

Supé सुपे, Wáḍé, Kheḍ; a Saraṅjám; the Mokásá Nemṇuk is Rs. 31-14-4. . . . . —133. 18 55½ 73 42

Supé सुपे, P. Supé, Bhimathadi; a Mosque of Shámansur Pira; Hurus held in his honour on Phálgun Vad 15th; market on Wednesday; a Saraṅjám; *Thornton*, Gazet. 'Soopeh.'—3,512. 18 19½ 74 26½

Supé Khurd सुपे खुर्द, *Soopen* (*K*), P. Supé, Puraṅdar; an Inám. —415. 18 19 74 5

Supédhar सुपेधर, *Soopedhur*, on the Ghoḍ, Ghoḍé, Kheḍ. —110. 19 5 73 49

Suráḷé सुराळे, *Sooraleh*, on the Miná, Minnehér, Shivanér. —79. 19 12 73 51

Suratee, v. Saráṭi.

Surkuṇḍi सुरकुंडि, on the Bhimá, Wáḍé, Kheḍ; an Inám.—pop. 130. Lat. 19° 0′N. Long. 73° 47′E.

Sus सुस, Karyát-Máwaḷ, Haveli; an hereditary Inám.—592 18 33 73 48½

Tájé ताजे, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. . . . —209. 18 44½ 73 34

Tákḷi टाकळि on the Bhimá, t. & T. Iṇdápur; an Isáfat village; it is Watan on account of service; Bájé Paṭi Nemṇuk is Rs. 40, and Deshmukhi Rs. 29-2-3. . . . . —374. 18 12½ 75 11

Takráwáḍi तक्रावाडि, t. & T. Iṇdápur, . —121. 18 17 74 50

Tákvé Khurd टाकवे खुर्द, *Tankweh* K., Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. —307. 18 46½ 73 34

Tákvé Budrukh टाकवे बुद्रूख, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ; Market on Mondays except during the monsoons. —319. 18 48 73 39½

Taḷavḍé तळवडे, *Tullowda*, t. & T. Haveli; a Saraṇjám. —214. 18 42 73 51

Taḷavḍé तळवडे, *Tulowreh*, Wáḍé, Kheḍ; lapsed to Government in 1837-38. . . . . —103. 18 54 73 47½

Taḷégáṅw तळेगांव, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ; an Inám village; destroyed by Náná Phaḍnavis, Jan. 1779; *Grant Duff*, Vol. II. p. 368-70; *Jacquemont*, Journal, tom. III. p. 585; *Lord Valentia*, Travels, Vol. II. pp. 101, 146; *Fitzclarence*, Journal, p. 276; *Hamilton*, Gaz. 'Tulgong.' . . . . . —4,441. 18 43 73 44

Talégáṅw तलेगांव, on the Yil, t. & T. Pábaḷ; Market on Mondays; *Thornton*, Gaz. 'Tulehgaon.' . . . —4,342. 18 40½ 74 12

Taḷéghar तळेघर, Aṁbégáṅw, Kheḍ. . —189. 19 5 73 42

Taḷérán तळेरान, Maḍh-Khoré, Shivanér. —460. 19 19 73 51½

Támbé तांबे, *Tamba*, Minnehér, Shivanér. —469. 19 10½ 73 50

Támhéṇi Budrukh ताम्हेणि बुद्रूख, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ.—406. 18 27 73 29

Támhéṇi Khurd ताम्हेणि खुर्द, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ. 18 27½ 73 29

Táṇḍuḷwáḍi तांदुळवाडि, Karyát-Bárámati, Iṇdápur.—452. 18 12 74 39

Tanklee on the Bhimá, v. Dháklibhimá. *Tankweh*, v. Tákvé.

Taṇu on the Bhimá टणु, *Tunnoo*, t. & T. Iṅdápur; an Inám; Deshmukhi is Rs.30-3-8 —pop. 142. Lat. 17° 58½′N. Long. 75° 9½′E.

Taraḍé तर्डे, *Turude*, Sáṅḍas, Bhimathaḍi. —215. 18 26½ 74 9½

Taraḍgáṅw तरडगांव, *Turtgaon*, on the Bhimá, t. & T. Iṅdápur. 129. 18 4 75 11

Tarḍoli तरडोलि, *Tudoolee*, on the Karáa, P. Supé, Puraṅdar.—281. 18 15½ 74 24

Táthavḍé ताथवडे, *Tatowdeh*, on the Pawaná, t. & T. Haveli; an Inám. . . . . —365. 18 37½ 73 49½

Táwsi तावसि, on the Nirá, t. & T. Iṅdápur.—216. 18 4½ 74 44

Teekowree, v. Tékavḍi. *Teepurwarree*, v. Tiphaṇwáḍi.

Teergaon, v. Thergáṅw. *Tehroongun*, v. Teruṅgaṇ.

Teilbehla, v. Telbaila.

Tejéwáḍi तजवाडि, on the Kukaḍé, Haveli, Shivanér.—382. 19 12 74 0

Tejúr तेजूर, on the Kukaḍé, Kukaḍnehér, Shivanér.—230. 19 14 73 51

Tekavḍi टेकवाडि, *Tekowree*, Wáḍé, Kheḍ. —175. 18 54 73 42

Tekavḍi टेकवाडि, *Teekowree*, Karépaṭár, Puraṅdar.—399. 18 24 74 15½

Telbaila तेलबैला, *Teilbehla*, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ.—116. 18 34 73 22

Teruṅgaṇ तेरूंगण, *Tehroongun*, Aṁbégáṅw, Kheḍ.—19 6 73 39

Thergáṅw थेरगांव, *Teergaon*, t. & T. Haveli.—141. 18 36½ 73 50

Theúr थेऊर, *Thewoor*, on the Muṭá-Muḷá, Sáṅḍas, Bhimathaḍí; an Inám; the Sheri land and Nemṇuk of Chichphaḷ is Rs. 26-8-0. —365. 18 32 74 6

Thooganv, v. Thugáṅw.

Thoráṇ थोराण, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. . . —130. 18 51 73 31½

Thoráṅḍaḷé थोरांदळे, *Torunduleh*, Avsari, Páḅaḷ.—208. 19 2 74 6

Thugáṅw थुगांव, *Thooganv*, on the Yil, t. & T. Kheḍ.—154. 18 57 73 57

Thugáṅw थुगांव, on the Pawaná, Pawan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ.—pop. 209. Lat. 18° 42′N. Long. 73° 37′E.

Tiphaṇwáḍi तिफणवाडि, *Teepurwaree*, Wáḍé, Kheḍ. 18 59 73 47½

Tirpáḍ तिरपाड, *Tripad*, Aṁbégáṅw, Kheḍ.—178. 19 10 73 42

Tiskari तिस्करि, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ. 18 35 73 26½

Tisté तिस्ते, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ. 18 34 73 28½

Tokawḍé टोकवडे, Wáḍé, Kheḍ. . . . —168. 19 3 73 40½

Tokowree, v. Tékawḍi.

Toṅdalé तोंदले, on the Nirá, Nirathaḍi, Puraṅdar.—257. 18 8½ 74 7½

Toolapoor, v. Tuḷápur.

Toongarlee, v. Tuṅgárli.

Torṇé Budrukh तोरणे बुदरूख, Wáḍé, Kheḍ; an Inám.—147. 18 53 73 44½

Torṇé Khurd तोरणे खुर्द, on the Bám, Wáḍé, Kheḍ.—124. 18 57 73 36

Torṇé तोरणे, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. . . —225. 18 49¼ 73 31

Torunduleh, v. Thoráṅdaḷé.

Tripad, v. Tirpáḍ.

Tudoolee, v. Tarḍoli.

Tuḷápur तुळापुर, on the Bhimá, Sáṅḍas, Bhimathaḍi; an Inám. —356. 18 39½ 74 3½

Tull-, see Tal-.

Tuṅgárli तुंगारलि, *Toongarlee*, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ.—143. 18 45½ 73 28

Tunnoo, v. Taṇú on the Bhimá.

Turtgaon, v. Taraḍgáṅw.

Turude, v. Taraḍé.

Uchhchiḷ उच्छीळ, *Ooscheal*, Minnehér, Shivanér.—186. 19 13 73 47

Udápur उदापुर, *Oodapoor*, on the Pushpávati, Wotur, Shivanér. —742. 19 17 74 2

Uddhaṭ उद्धट, *Oodhat*, near the Nirá, t. & T. Indápur.—295. 18 3½ 74 46

Uḍhéwáḍi उढेवाडि, on Rajmachi hill, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. 18 27½ 73 49½

Uheera, v. Ahiré.

Uksaee, v. Aṅksai.

Uksáṇ उकसाण, *Ooksan*, Uksáṇ, Máwaḷ; an Inám; the Mokásá Nemṇuk is Rs. 22-14-5, and the "Agrahár," which is continued to Bráhmaṇs, is Rs. 148-5-3.—pop. 420.
Lat. 18° 49½′N. Long. 73° 34′E.

Umbaré उंबरे, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. . —103. 18 49½ 73 44

Umbhoo, v. Aṁbhu.

Uṁbraj उंब्रज, *Oombrooj*, on the Pushpávati, Belhé, Shivanér; temple of Maháláksmi, built by the Peshwás. —994. 19 12 74 4

Uṁbré उंब्रे, near the Shivagaṅgá, Kheḍ-Báré, Haveli.—313. 18 14 73 57½

Uṇḍari उंडरि, *Oondree*, t. & T. Haveli. . —474. 18 27 73 58½

Uṇḍawḍi उंडवडि, *Oondooree*, on the Muṭá-Muḷá, Sáṇḍas, Bhimathaḍi; lapsed to Government in 1831-32. . . —48. 18 32 74 19½

Uṇḍawḍi उंडवडि, Karépaṭár, Puraṅdar. —629.

Uṇḍawḍi उंडवडि, *Oondooree*, P. Supé, Puraṅdar.—231. 18 14½ 74 36

Uṇḍékhaḍak उंडेखडक, *Ondeh khurruck*, Kukaḍnehér, Shivanér.–211. 19 16 73 51

Unjunveil, v. Aṁjanvaḷé. *Unnowlee*, v. Anavaḷé.

Uraḷi उराळि, t. & T. Haveḷi; an Inám; the Chákar Máné Báb Nemṇuk is Rs. 47-15-4. . . . . —911. 18 27½ 74 1

Uraḷi उरळि, *Ooroolee*, Sáṇḍas, Bhimathaḍi; an Inám; the Mokásá and other Nemṇuks are Rs. 405-12-9; *Thornton*, Gaz. 'Ooroolee'. —1,038. 18 29½ 74 11

Usarán उसरान, Kukaḍnehér, Shivanér. . —69. 19 15½ 73 49

Ursé उरसे, *Oorash*, Pawan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ; an Inám; the Inám Japti Akár is Rs. 31-5-3. . . . . —427. 18 42 73 41½

Veehalee, v. Wyáhaḷi. *Veer*, v. Wír.

Vee- Wí.- *Veh-* We.-

Wáburḍi वाबुर्डि, *Baboordee*, on the Karáá, Karyát-Sáswaḍ, Puraṅdar. —546. 18 16 74 25½

Wachpé वचपे, *Wojpeh*, Aṁbégáṅw, Kheḍ.—192. 19 7 73 46

Waḍaj वडज, *Wuruj*, on the Miná, Haveli, Shivanér. —605. 19 9 73 55½

Waḍápuri वडापुरि, *Wurpooree*, t. & T. Indápur; a Sarañjám; the Sardéshmukhi and Deshmukhi amount to Rs. 185-8-0.—pop. 509. Lat. 18° 4′N. Long. 75° 2′E.

Waḍavli वडवलि, *Wudewleh*, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Mawaḷ; *Dekh. Sar.* App. H. pp. 3, 7, 8, 11, 12, 21. . . . . —110. 18 46½ 73 35½

Wáḍé वाडे, *Wareh*, on the Bhimá, Wáḍé, Kheḍ; an Inám; market on Saturdays. . . . . —1,610. 18 59 73 48

Wáḍébolhái वाडेबोलहाइं, Sáñḍas, Bhimathaḍi.—889. 18 33½ 74 7½

Waḍéshwar वडेश्वर, *Wurreshwur*, Añdar-Máwaḷ, Kheḍ.—710. 18 51 73 36

Waḍgáñw khurd वडगांव खुर्द, on the Muṭá, Karyát-Máwaḷ, Haveli; the Isáfat village is for Watani Service; the Inám Tijái and Amḅrái land is Rs. 150-9-8. . . . . —104. 18 28 73 52

Waḍgáñw वडगांव, *Wurgaon*, Nirathaḍi, Puraṅdar; an Inám; market on Sundays. . . . . —738. 18 7½ 74 25½

Waḍgáñw वडगांव, on the Miná, Náráyaṇgáñw, Shivanér.—335. 19 8 73 59

Waḍgáñw वडगांव, on the Ghoḍ, t. & T. Pábaḷ.—495. 19 2 73 59

Waḍgáñw वडगांव, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ; with a small temple of Bhairobá; Jatrá held on his account on Chaitra Shuddh 15th; market on Tuesdays except in the monsoons; *Hamilton*, Gazet. 'Wargong'; *Grant Duff*, Vol. II. pp. 371-378; *Jacquemont*, Journal, tom. III. pp. 585-86. . . . . —865. 18 44 73 42

Waḍgáñw वडगांव, on the Niḷá, Pauḍh-khoré, Máwaḷ.—177. 18 29 73 31½

Waḍgáñw Bhikár वडगांव भिकार, Aḷé, Bori-Peṭá, Shivanér.—740. 19 11½ 74 9

Waḍgáñw Báñḍé वडगांव बांडे, on the Bhimá, Sáñḍas, Bhimathaḍi. —165. 18 38 74 19½

Waḍgáñw Darékar वडगांव दरेकर, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍi.—135. 18 29 74 43½

Waḍgáñw Ghénañd वडगांव घेनंद, *Wurgaon*, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ; a Sarañjám; the Watan Deshmukhi Nemṇuk is Rs. 3-8-5; *Dekh. Sar.* App. A. pp. 12, 13; L. pp. 2-11, 14, 16-24. —481. 18 42½ 74 0

Waḍgáṅw Sheri वडगांव शेरि, on the Muṭá-Muḷá, t. & T. Haveli. —pop. 318. Lat. 18° 33′N. Long. 73° 59′E.

Waḍgáṅw Siṅdé वडगांव सिंद, on the Iṅdráyeṇi, t. & T. Haveli; a Saraṅjám; the Mokásá Sheri and other Bábti Nemṇuks are Rs. 280-1-1. . . . . —403. 18 38 74 1½

Waḍgáṅw near Káṅḍḷi वडगांव नजिक कांदळि, on the Kukaḍé, Aḷé, Bori-Peṭá, Shivanér. . . . . —882. 19 8 74 8

Waḍgáṅw near Kheḍ वडगांव, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ; lapsed to Government in 1848-49. . . . . —332. 18 51½ 73 55½

Waḍhu Khurd वढु खुर्द, *Wurhow*, on the Bhimá, Sáṅḍas, Bhimathaḍi; an Inám. . . . . —151. 18 39 74 6

Wáḍivaḷé वाडिवळे, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. . . . 18 46 73 36

Waḍki वडकि, *Wurkee*, t. & T. Haveli; an Inám; Rs. 142-5-11 is paid to Government, Rs. 9-9-6 is paid for the Aṁbrái land, Rs. 51 for the pasture land farm and for the Sheri land according to the extent of cultivation. . . . . —846. 18 26½ 74 3½

Waḍusté वडुस्ते, *Wuroosteh*, Pauḍh-khoré, Máwaḷ.—165. 18 31 73 30½

Waḍváthar वडवाथर, *Wurwathur*, on the Muḷá, Pauḍh-khoré, Máwaḷ. —125. 18 32½ 73 32

Waḍaváw वडवाव, Mahálunge, Pábaḷ; market on Thursdays.—1,103.

Wágaj वागज, on the Nirá, Karyát-Bárámati, Iṅdápur.—573. 18 4 74 37½

Wágaj वागज, on the Karáa, Karépaṭár, Puraṅdar.-741. 18 11½ 74 34½

Wágháli वाघाळि, t. & T. Pábaḷ. . . —285. 18 46½ 74 16

Wágháp ur वाघापुर, Karépaṭár, Puraṅdar. —741. 18 24 74 11

Wágholi वाघोलि, *Wargoly*, t. & T. Haveli; *Thornton*, Gaz. 'Wagoolee'; *Fitzclarence*, Journal, pp. 271, 275.—1,759. 18 34½ 74 2½

Wághu वाघु, on the Bám, Wáḍé, Kheḍ. —244. 18 54½ 73 41

Wáháṅgáṅw वाहागांव, *Whangaon*, Wáḍé, Kheḍ; an Inám; the Mokásá Nemṇuk is Rs. 43-2-8. . . . . —309. 18 51½ 73 43

Wáháṅgáṅw वाहाणगांव, Aṅdar-Máwaḷ, Kheḍ.—115. 18 53 73 34

Waishákh Kheḍé वैशाख खेडे, on the Kukaḍé, Belhé, Bori-Peṭá, Shivanér. . . . . —pop.Lat. 19° 10′N. Long. 74° 6′E.

Wajreh, or *Wujreh*, v. Wojharé.

Wájavṇé वाजवणे, *Wojowneh*, Wáḍé, Kheḍ.—100. 18 57 73 45½

Wákaḍ वाकड, *Wankur*, on the Muḷá, t. & T. Haveli; an Inám; the Chákar Manyáchi Báb is Rs. 86-5-3. —567. 18 35 73 49½

Wáṅkaḷwáḍi वांकळवाडि, Kheḍpaiki, Pábaḷ.—165. 18 51½ 74 2½

Wákhári वाखारि, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍi; a Jahágir. 18 27 73 25½

Wáki वाकि, P. Supé, Purańdar. . . . —564. 18 10 74 23

Wáki वाकि, on the Bám, Wáḍé, Kheḍ. 18 50 73 47

Wáṅki Khurd वांकि खुद, *Wankee K.*, on the Bám, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ. 18 47 73 56½

Wáṅki Budrukh वांकि बुदरुख, *Wanke* (*b*), on the Bhimá, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ; an Inám; the Deshmukhi Nemṇuk and farm of pasture is Rs. 43-7-3. . . . . —441. 18 48 73 58½

Waḷak वळक, *Wullukh*, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. . 18 46½ 73 35

Wáḷki वाळकि, on the Muṭá-Muḷá, Sáṅḍas, Bhimathaḍi; tomb of Saṁtbáwá near the junction of the Bhimá with the Muṭá-Muḷá; Jatrá held on his anniversary on Mágh Shuddh 14th.—365. 18 34½ 74 22

Wáḷaṅdh वाळंध, *Wallud*, on the Bhimá, Wáḍé, Kheḍ.—361. 19 0 73 46

Waḷaṇé वळणे, *Wulneh*, Paudh-khoré, Máwaḷ.—267. 18 32½ 73 33

Waḷati वळति, *Wultee*, on the Miná, Waḷati, Pábaḷ.—525. 19 1 74 8

Waḷati वळति, Sáṅḍas, Bhimathaḍi. . . —511. 18 26 74 11

Wálhé वालहे, Nirathaḍi, Purańdar; a Saraṅjám; market on Thursdays. . . . . —3,050. 18 11 74 12½

Walhud, v. Wáḷaṅdh.

Wáḷuṅj वाळुंज, on the Karáa, Karépaṭár, Purańdar; an Inám. —196. 18 19 74 10½

Waḷawaṅdhé वळवंढे, *Wulwandeh*, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ.—206. 18 49½ 73 29

Waḷavaṅti वळवंति, *Wulwuntee*, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ.—pop. 109. Lat. 18° 49½′ N. Long. 73° 33½′ E.

Wánawḍi वानवडि, t. & T. Haveli; *Dekh. Sar.* App. D. p. 38; G. T. S. Station; 1,942 feet above the sea, Bomb. Geog. Trans. Vol. IX. p. 344. . . . . —1,461. 18 29½ 73 57½

Wáṅdaré वांदरे, Wáḍé, Kheḍ. . . . — 177. 18 58½ 73 36½

Wánéwáḍi वानेवाडि, on the Miná, Minnehér, Shivanér.—86. 19 12½ 73 49

Wangaḷi वनगळि, t. & T. Iṅdápur. . . —103. 18 8 75 2½

Wáṅgaṇi वांगणि, Gunjaṇ-Máwaḷ, Haveli. —335. 18 18½ 73 49½

Wáṅjḷé वांजळे, Wáḍé, Kheḍ. . . . . —73. 19 2 73 43

Wanjolwiheer. v. Wáṅjulvihiré.

Wáṅjulvihiré वांजुळविहिरे, *Wanjolwiheer*, near the Yil, Wáḍé, Kheḍ. 18 56 73 38

Wáṅkalwáḍi, G. T. S. Station, Kheḍpaiki, Pábaḷ, 2,847·6 feet above the sea. 18 51½ 74 2

Wankee (*b*), v. Wáki Budrukh. *Wankee K.*, v. Wáki Khurd.

Wáṅksai वांकसइ, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ; an Inám; the Watan Japti Nemṇuk is Rs. 20-1-9. . . . . —193. 18 46 73 31

Wankur, v. Wákaḍ.

Wankuṭé वनकुटे, *Wunkooteh*, Belhé, Shivanér.—382. 19 20 74 11

Wanpuri वनपुरि, *Wunpooree*, Karépaṭár, Puraṅdar; an Inám; the Sheri land is held by Government, and Rs. 12-4-0 is paid on its cultivation. . . . . —398. 18 22½ 74 8

Wánré वानरे, on the Kwet, Pauḍh-khoré, Máwaḷ. 18 31½ 73 31½

Wáphgáṅw वाफगांव, on the Yil, t. & T. Kheḍ; market on Tuesdays; an Inám; the Mokásá Nemṇuk is Rs. 305-15-9; G. T. S. Station on hill on the South 2,874·6 feet above the sea; Bomb. Geog. Trans. Vol. IX. p. 344. . . . . —1702. 18 53½ 74 3

Warda G. T. S. Station N. of Junnar, 4,654·7 feet above the sea; Bomb. Geog. Trans. Vol. IX. p. 344. . . . . 19 19 73 56

Wárak वारक, on the Niḷá, Pauḍh-khoré, Máwaḷ.—221. 18 28½ 73 31

Waráḷé near Iṅduri वराळे जवळ इंदुरि, on the Iṅdráyeṇi, Chákaṇ Kheḍ. . . . . —76. 18 45 73 45½

Waráḷé near Bhámbuli वराळे, *Wurulla*, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ.—pop. 144. Lat. 18° 47½′N. Long. 73° 51′E.

Wareh, v. Wáḍé.

Wárjé वार्जे, *Wurja*, on the Muṭá, t. & T. Havelí.—237. 18 28½ 73 52½

Warkuṭé Budrukh वरकुटे बुदरूख, *Wurkoteh*, t. & T. Indápur.—554, 18 12 75 1

Warkuṭé Khurd वरकुटे खुर्द, t. & T. Indápur; a Saraṅjám for life; Bájé Paṭi Nemṇuk Rs. 40-0-9, and the Deshmukhi Rs. 38-8-1. 375. 18 3½ 74 59½

Warsáwṇé वरसावणे, Minnehér, Shivanér. . —31. 19 9½ 73 50

Warsoli वरसोलि, *Wursolee*, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ; *Dekh Sar.* App. D. p. 37. . . . . —154. 18 46 73 29½

Waruḍé वरूडे, *Wurroodeh*, on the Yil, Kheḍ-paiki, Pábaḷ.—653. 18 52 74 4

Waruḍé वरूडे, t. & T. Pábaḷ. . . . . —496. 18 48½ 73 14

Warwaṇḍ वरवंड, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍi; an old temple; Jatrá held on Kártik Shuddh 15th in honour of Gopináth Mahádeva; market on Tuesdays. . . . . —1,508. 18 27 74 28

Wásaré वासरे, Wáḍé, Kheḍ. . . . . —354. 18 56 73 47½

Wásoli वासोलि, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ. . . . —94. 18 47 73 49

Wásuṇdé वासुंदे, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍi. . . —470. 18 19 74 33½

Wáṭár वाटार, on the Nirá, P. Shirwaḷ, Puraṇdar; a Saraṅjám; the Mokásá Akár is Rs. 153-7-6, and the Nemṇuk of sundry Bábs Rs. 12-6-2. . . . . —138. 18 10½ 74 5½

Wáṭkhaḷé वाटखळे, Maḍh-khoré, Shivanér. —192. 19 18 73 55

Wáṭḷuṅj वाटळुंज, on the Bhimá, Páṭas, Bhimathaḍi.—109. 18 24½ 74 50

Wáuṇḍ वाउंड, *Wound*, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ.—320. 18 49 73 38

Vehérgáṅw वेहेरगांव, at the foot of Karla Hill, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. —289. 18 47 73 31

Velhavaḷé वेल्हवळे, *Vehlowleh*, on the Bám, Wáḍé, Kheḍ.—104. 18 55 73 40

Velhavaḷi वेल्हवळि, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ; an Inám; the Mokásá & zillá Báb Nemṇuk is Rs. 96-13-8.—pop. 85. Lat. 18° 48′N. Long. 73° 49′E.

Welholi वेल्होळि, *Wehlowlee*, Pauḍh-Khoré, Máwaḷ. 18 33 73 29

Vetáḷé वेतोळ, *Vehtaleh*, Wáḍé, Kheḍ. . —748. 18 56½ 73 51

Whangaon, v. Wáhágáṅw.

Wijavḍi विजवडि, *Beejowree*, t. & T. Iṅdápur. —254. 18 8½ 75 1

Wiṅsar विंसर, Kánad-khoré, Haveli. . . —597.

Vír वीर, *Veer*, Nirathaḍi, Puraṅdar; a small temple of Mhasobá Bahirdeva; Jatrá held in his honour for a week commencing from Mágh Shuddh 15th; market on Saturdays; the village lapsed to Government in 1826-27. . . . . —1294. 18 8½ 74 9

Virhám विरहाम, *Veeram*, Wáḍé, Kheḍ; Inám Tijái Nemṇuk is Rs. 80-9-3; the Isáfat village is of Watani Service.—257. 18 57 73 38½.

Visákhar विसाखर, *Veesakur*, Pauḍh-khoré, Máwaḷ.—177. 18 38 73 28

Woḍhu Budrukh वोढु बुदरूख, *Wurhow* (*b*), on the Bhimá, t. & T. Pábaḷ; lapsed to Government in 1831-45.—695. 18 40 74 5½

Wojhar वोझर, *Wozur*, Haveli, Shivanér; an old temple of Gaṇpati; an Inám; the attached Watan of Dádji Devaráo Haṅḍé Deshmukh is Rs. 26-15-0. . . . . —662. 19 11½ 74 2

Vojharé वोझरे, *Wajreh*, *Wujreh*, on the Nirá, t. & T. Iṅdápur.—93. 17 55 75 8

Wojpeh, v. Wachapé.

Wojowneh, v. Wájavṇé.

Wolhavaṇ वोल्हवण, on the Iṅdráyeṇi, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ; market on Sundays. . . . . —274. 18 45½ 73 29

Worpé वोर्पे, *Wurpeh*, Náṇé-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ. . . 18 48 73 31

Wotur वोतुर, *Ootoor*, Wotur, Shivanér; an old temple of Kapardikéshwar Mahádeva built in the time of the Peshwás; Jatrá held every Monday in Shráwaṇ; market on Sundays.—2,129. 19 17 74 4

Wound, v. Wáuṅḍ.

Wozur, v. Wojhar.

Wu-, see Wa-.

Wur-, see Waḍ-.

Wurhow (*b*), v. Woḍhu Budrukh.

Wurkee, v. Waḍki.

Wurpeh, v. Warpé.

Wurulla, v. Waráḷé.

Vyáhaḷi व्याहळि, *Veehalee*, t. & T. Iṅdápur.—pop. 467.
Lat. 18° 7′N Long. 74° 56½′E.

Yarhavḍé यऱ्हवडे, t. & T. Havelî; an Inám; the Sar Deshmukhi, Sohotrá, Inám Tijái, Kharédi Gallá and other Bábs is Rs. 768-2-5. —667.

Yeergaon, v. Eḍgáṅw.

Yehlowree, v. Yelavádi.

Yehneeyeh (*b*,), Yeṇié Budrukh.

Yekhatpur येखतपुर, on the Karâ, Kerépaṭár, Puraṅdar; an Inám; the Bábti Amal Nemṇuk is Rs. 86-5-4. —524. 18 19½ 74 9

Yeklaharé येकलहरे, *Yeklura*, on the Ghoḍ, Maháḷuṅgé, Pábaḷ.—229. 19 2½ 74 1½

Yeklaharé येकलहरे, on the Bhimá, Wáḍé, Kheḍ.—178. 19 1 73 43

Yeklura, v. Yeklaharé.

Yekolé येकोले, Pauḍh-khoré, Máwaḷ. . . —83. 18 33 73 25½

Yeḷsé येळसे, on the Pawaná, Pawan-Máwaḷ, Máwaḷ.—163. 18 41 73 35

Yelavádí येलवाडि, *Yehlowree*, on the Iṅdráyeṇi, Chákaṇ, Kheḍ; an Inám; the Nemṇuk of Phaujdári Amal is Rs. 223-7-11.—179. 18 44½ 73 49½

Yeṇié Budrukh येणिहे बुदरूख, *Yehneeyeh* (*b*), Wáḍé, Kheḍ.—272. 18 58½ 73 44

Yeṇié Khurd येणिये खुर्द, Wáḍé, Kheḍ. . —55. 18 58 73 45

Yewat येवत, Sáṅḍas, Bhimathaḍi. . . —801. 18 28½ 74 20½

Eḍgáṅw एडगांव, *Yeergaon*, on the Kukaḍé, Aḷé, Shivanér; an Inám; the Inám land attached is Rs. 30-0-0. . —487. 19 10 74 4

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